The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1896. NO. 6

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	.....	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville	....	8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown	...	9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7,38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg,	6 21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12,54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	....	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, November 25, 1895.

NORTH. Mail. No.5	NORTH. Pass. No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a, m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 20	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	6 08	4 23
1 32	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	5 53	4 08
1 44	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	5 39	3 54
2 12	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	5 06	3 21
2 19	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	4 59	3 14
2 31	10 29	7 29	*Beersville	10 19	4 47	3 02
2 46	10 41	7 43	Rockhill	10 07	4 35	2 50
3 01	10 56	7 53	Shirley	9 40	4 20	2 20
3 08	11 03	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 33	4 13	2 13
3 20	11 16	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 00	2 00

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.47, a. m., Cooks 7.59, Coles 8.21, Saltillo 8.47, Three Springs 8.54, Beersville 9.06, arrives at Rockhill 9.18.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.05 p. m., Cooks 5 17. Coles 5.39, Saltillo 6.07, Three Spring 6.13, Beersville 6.25, arrives at Rockhill 6.37.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 7.00 a. m., Beersville 7.29, Three Springs 7.41, Saltillo 7.48, Coles 8.21, Cooks 8.35, arrives at Robertsdale 8.50.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5 30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5 .54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	10 30	L Rockhill A	9 30	4 50
5 38	10 23	*Blacklog	9 37	4 57
5 30	10 15	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 05
5 26	10 11	*Locke Vall'y	9 49	5 09
5 20	10 05	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	9 55	5 15

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. HENRY BOYER, Manager,

10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

DREADED THIRD SECTION.

Russia's White Terror Will Guard the Coronation Ceremonies.

From the Washington Post.

On May 26 next, when the young czar of Russia will go through the wonderful caronation ceremony in the beautiful cathedral of Moscow, his millions of subjects through the breadth of Asia and half of Europe will join hilariously in the festival. At least they will do their best to appear joyful and happy but over the vast carnival, covering millions of square miles, will hover a dark cloud.

The ghoul of distrust, fear and anxiety will be abroad that day in proportions of such magnitude that not one person in the tens of millions in the empire will fail to feel its presence. The mysterious third section will permeate with its terrible dread every heart in Russia, and when the great cathedral bells are chiming their glorious music, when bands are playing, banners flying, in the midst of feasting and drinking, in the home of the powerful noble and hovel of the peasant, there will be nothing bright and handsome enough to hide this monster.

Terrible at all times, it will be doubly awful on that day, for on great occasions of this kind the czar feels that he is more at the mercy of the assassin than in ordinary times. No rumors of Nihilistic effort at the coronation have been in circulation, so far as the outside world knows, but information of that kind does not travel in Russia the way it does in other countries. Newspapers are very guarded in what they print, for the smallest offense might land the editors in some filthy dungeon, or worse still, in the mines of Siberia.

This coronation, to which the nations of the world will send their ablest men, enhancing its splendor and importance will be the engine of more misfortune and misery than any happening in Russia in years. It will swell the Siberian colony to untold figures, and heap the thousands of prisons in the empire with armies of unhappy men and women. Already, the cable informs us, the Third section has its drag net out gathering in suspects on all sides. This work will go on day after day, increasing in its scope as the date of the coronation nears.

The merest shadow of suspicion is all that is necessary to land some unfortunate in prison. Nine-tenths of these suspects are as innocent of the crimes attributed to them as a citizen in this far off country. But that makes no difference. If the Russian police arrested guilty people only, there would be many empty prisons in the czar's domain. Innocence counts for naught when brought face to face with the Third section.

The Third section is one of three divisions of the Russian police system. The First division, or section, is the ordinary street police force, the members of which, are uniformed and patrol the streets of the big cities just as they do in this and other countries. They arrest the petty offenders, the thieves, thugs, murderers and blacklegs in general, who always infest cities of importance. There is nothing unusual about them except their willingness to be bribed on every occasion. They are miserably paid; in fact, the three divisions are underpaid, and as a result blackmail, bribery and extortion thrive in Russia to an extent unknown in any other country the world over.

The Second section is made up of the rural police, the chiefs of which are appointed by the state and the ordinary officers of the different villages. These are the most repacious wretches on the face of the earth, and the way they grind down the helpless people in their control would bring tears to the eyes of a man of stone.

The Third section, whose chief is spoken of in a whisper as the White Terror, is made up of the dreaded secret police. The organization of this force is a well-guarded mystery, and therein lies its vast power. It is under the immediate control of the minister of the interior and its one particular business is to ferret out enemies of the czar and of the imperial government.

Much has been written about the Third section, but no complete story of its organization has ever been told. Even the cleverest and most relied upon detectives in its employ do not know the real facts of the matter. Americans who have lived in the principal Russian cities and who have written about it have only been able to obtain the barest skeleton of its formation, but that is as much as anyone knows.

Secrecy and mystery form its foundation. How many men compose the force is unknown. They may number 5,000, and possibly 50,000. The section includes men placed in every walk of life, from the humblest to the most powerful, the artisan and the diplomat, the the high army officer and the common soldier, the laborer and the society man, the merchant and the thief. In every big city the world over are men of the Third section. They are in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the large towns of the country. They swarm in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Constantinople, and the great capitals of Europe. The cities of Asia are full of them.

Those in the Russian cities have no regular hours for reporting for duty, as in the case with members of the detective force in the ordinary city. They are on duty all the time. Few of the agents know one another. This is regarded as a great advantage. An agent could be in the company of nine other agents, and not one in the group of ten would know that he was in the presence of fellow officers. Their superiors confer with them in private, and they never meet at one place. It is an every-day occurrence for an agent to send in a report accusing another agent of suspicious conduct. The latter is simply following up some case, and the other, not knowing him to be a secret officer, makes his report. So elaborate, complete and extensive is this organized spy system that little goes on that does not reach the ears of some official.

An Invitation Declined.

From the New York Sun.

Once again our friends Funk and Wagnalls, the indefatigable reformers of spelling, come around with an invitation and an appeal to us to join the noble band of those who are pledged on their honor to mutilate the English language.

As is the case with Professor Molee's more ambitious project of lingustic reform, the Funk & Wagnall's scheme contemplates progress by successive steps, and it is only rule 1 to which we are at present asked to subscribe. This is very simple:

"Change final *ed* to *t* when so pronounced; and, if a double consonant precedes, drop one of the consonants."

Under this rule words like wished, dismissed, fixed, inked and hopped become respectively wisht, dismist, fixt, inkt and hopt. There are a few exceptions to be observed, and these would be much harder to remember than the rule itself. A printed list furnished by our friends show that nearly five hundred words of this class are affected by rule 1. We cannot see that any considerable saving of time would result from the observance of this rule, and suppose that it is only a starter, by means of which it is hoped (not hopt) to tell on the subscribers for further enormities.

The pledge now for the second time presented to us to sign is conditioned upon the adoption of rule 1 "by three hundred editors, authors, teachers or prominent business men." It appears that after ten months of effort the promoters of the reform have secured the signatures of only 209 persons of the sort described.

Let us see how the system would work. Take this passage:

"He pressed her to his bosom and asked her to be his bride. Without a word she suddenly bussed him on the mouth."

We can never consent to a reform which would make this read:

"He prest her to his bosom and askt her to be his bride. Without a word she suddenly bust him on the mouth."

We must again decline.

An Editor Grandly Spurns Office.

From the Galveston News.

"No, kind but deluded friends, the mission of the hireling who holds the plow handles of this paper is to keep the fires burning on the altars of liberty and the beacon lights blazing on the shores of time at $1.50 a blaze, invariably in advance. He does not hunger and thirst after official life. He did think once he would like to go to the legislature, but he has grown in grace since then and purged his system of that unholy desire. Since then he has not yearned a single yearn or hankered a hank after political distinction."

The crew of a fishing schooner of South Thomaston, Me., got back home a few days ago after an unusually trying experience, even for Maine fishermen. Their vessel was driven on a reef and the crew put off in a boat, and for eight days they were tossed about on the open sea without food and with but little water. For the first five days a heavy storm prevailed, and they were soaked through with the waves that broke over the boat. They caught enough rain water in their caps to quench their thirst partially. On the sixth day they sighted land, but before they could reach it a fresh gale sprang up and swept them out to sea again, and not until two days later were they able to reach land. They were barely alive when they got ashore.

Table Etiquette.

Drink from the cup—never from the saucer.

Teaspoons are left in the saucer, not in the cup.

Making a noise, either in eating or drinking, is vulgar.

Always cheerfully defer to older people and to guests.

Eat slowly, and do not fill the mouth with large quantities.

Eat the food served, or quietly leave it on the plate without remark.

Avoid drumming with the fingers or feet; it is the height of impoliteness.

If in doubt at any time as to what is proper, follow the example of others.

Patiently await the coming of your turn; do not follow with the eyes the food served to others.

Never unnecessarily handle the dishes or in any other manner exhibit nervousness or impatience.

Do not feel obliged to "clean up the plate;" especially do not make a laborous display in doing so.

Do not ask for any particular part of a fowl, or similar dish, unless asked your preference; in that case, always indicate some part, and if there be really no choice, designate the portion with which the host can most conveniently render service.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special Ten-Day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last of the series of low-rate excursions to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Pittsburg, May 7, 1896.

Excursion tickets, permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, or on train No. 4 leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., *returning* on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Pittsburg	$9.00	8.00 A. M.
East Liberty	8.95	8.10 "
Braddock	8.80	f8.23 "
Irwin	7.90	f8.42 "
Jeannette	7.50	8.53 "
Uniontown	7.65	6.58 "
Connellsville	7.35	7.32 "
Mt. Pleasant	7.35	7.10 "
Scottdale	7.35	7.54 "
Greensburg	7.35	9.04 "
Latrobe	7.35	9.18 "
Tarentum	9.00	7.32 "
Natrona	9.00	7.37 "
Butler	9.00	6.25 "
Freeport	9.00	7.49 "
Leechburg	9.00	8.04 "
Paulton	9.00	8.21 "
Saltsburg	8.50	8.51 "
Indiana	8.45	8.50 "
Blairsville	7.55	9.30 "
Blairsville Intersection	7.35	9.40 "
Johnstown	7.35	10.15 "
Cresson	7.35	10.59 "
Martinsburg	7.35	10.25 "
Hollidaysburg	7.35	11.08 "
Altoona	7.35	11.40 "
Bellwood	7.35	f11.52 "
Bellefonte	7.25	10.09 "
Clearfield	7.25	9.31 "
Philipsburg	7.25	10.14 "
Osceola	7.25	10.23 "
Tyrone	7.25	12.03 P. M.
Huntingdon	6.65	12.35 "
Bedford	6.65	9.46 A. M.
Lewistown Junction	5.60	1.33 P. M.
Mifflin	5.25	f1.50 "
Newport	4.60	f2.24 "
Duncannon	4.20	f2.44 "
Washington	Arrive	7.30 "

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch, Indiana Accommodation No. 84, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. eturn coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular trains.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co. Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfecty free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetabe. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Reguar size 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

Presidential Delegates Chosen by Various State Assemblages.

THE FINANCIAL PLANKS ADOPTED

A Hot Contest in the Illinois Republican State Convention Between the Cullom and McKinley Forces---Pennsylvania Democrats Declare for Ex-Governor Pattison---Michigan Democrats Meet.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 30.—The adoption of the unit rule, as unequivocal declaration for sound money and a tariff for revenue only, and the formal launching of the Presidential boom of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, were the chief features of the Democratic State Convention held here yesterday. There was a unanimous sentiment in favor of Mr. Pattison's Presidential candidacy, and the indorsement of him, as contained in the platform, is worded in strong language.

Although there was opposition to the unit rule, it did not affect the ex-Governor, and

ROBERT E. PATTISON.
(Endorsed for the Presidential Nomination by the Pennsylvania Democrats.)

with the unit rule in force the sixty-four delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Convention will support him throughout.

John M. Braden, of Washington, and B. C. Potts, of Delaware, were nominated by acclamation for Congressmen-at-large. The electors-at-large are William H. Singerly, Philadelphia; George W. Guthrie, Allegheny; James Denton Hancock, Venango; Alexander H. Coffroth, Somerset. The following were nominated by acclamation as delegates-at-large: William F. Harrity, Philadelphia; Robert E. Wright, Lehigh; J. Henry Cochran, Lycoming; Charles A. Fagan, Allegheny; Dr. John Todd, Montgomery; Benjamin F. Meyers, Dauphin; John S. Rilling, Erie; John T. Lenahan, Luzerne.

Illinois Republicans Meet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30.—Chairman Jamieson of the State Central Committee, called the Illinois Republican State Convention to order at 12 o'clock. It was the largest crowd ever assembled at a State convention in the history of Illinois. After being introduced as the Temporary Chairman, Alderman M. B. Madden, of Chicago, addressed the delegates.

After the announcement of committees, James R. Mann made a motion to adjourn for dinner until 2 o'clock. There was no objection and the convention adjourned.

When the delegates reassembled John R. Tanner was nominated for Governor and W. M. Northcott for Lieutenant-Governor. The convention was one continual struggle between McKinley and Cullom men.

SENATOR SHELBY M. CULLOM.

The McKinley supporters were badly worsted in the committee which selected delegates-at-large, their ticket having only six out of twenty-two votes.

The delegates-at-large, as agreed on, are ex-Governor Fifer, David T. Littler and Editors Patterson and Nixon. Swift's defeat is accepted was an indication that there is little McKinley strength in Chicago.

The platform declares for the protection of American industries and other time-honored principles of the party. There is also a Cuban plank, declaring for the liberty of that island. After an arraignment of the Democratic party, it continues:

"Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Illinois, are unyielding and emphatic in our demands for honest money. We are opposed, as we ever have been, to any and every scheme that will give to this country a currency in any way depreciated or debased or in any respect inferior to the money of the most advanced and intelligent Nations of the earth. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that parity with gold can be maintained."

The Action of the State Democratic Convention in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—The Michigan State Democratic Convention yesterday after a stormy fight, endorsed the Administration and financial policy of Grover Cleveland, chose four gold standard delegates-at-large and sent a delegation of twenty-four district delegates to the Chicago Convention, of which thirteen are counted gold-metallists and eleven bimetallists. The Administration forces were led by Elliott G. Stevenson, the law partner of Don M. Dickinson, while their opponents were generalled by Thomas E. Barkworth, candidate for Congress in the Second District two years ago.

There was an exciting fight over the delegates-at-large, the Administration sound money faction winning by a substantial majority. Those named were Elliott Stevenson, of Detroit; Thomas A. E. Weadock, Bay City; Robert R. Blacker, Manistee, and Peter White, Marquette.

Georgia's Republican Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—The Republican State Convention to nominate four delegates-at-large to St. Louis was called to order at the Capitol shortly after 11 a. m. by Chairman Buck. There was a large attendance. Colonel A. E. Buck, leader of the McKinley forces, was elected Temporary Chairman, and a permanent organization was soon effected by electing Colonel Buck as Permanent Chairman. H. L. Johnson, an anti-McKinley man, was named as one of the four delegates-at-large, the other three being McKinley men, as follows: A. E. Buck, J. U. Devereaux and H. A. Rucker, all but Colonel Buck being colored. After the regular convention had adjourned, the Wright faction stayed behind and selected Buck, Johnson, J. L. Hetherington and R. R. Wright as their delegates, and adopted resolutions strongly endorsing McKinley.

Nebraska Sound-Money Democrats.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 30.—Nebraska Democrats of the sound-money school held their State Convention yesterday to elect four delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. There was a full representation of delegates. Euclid Martin, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the delegates to order. He announced the selection by the committee of W. D. McHugh, of Omaha, as Temporary Chairman, and McHugh made an address, emphasizing the declaration that this was the only genuine Democratic Convention, and that held last week was simply an off-shoot of the Populist party. The following delegates-at-large were selected by acclamation: Tobias Caster, of Lincoln; W. A. Paxton, Omaha; C. G. Ryan, Grand Island; Dan W. Cook, Beatrice. A strong sound-money declaration was adopted.

Vermont for McKinley.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 30.—The McKinleyites controlled the State Republican Convention here yesterday. Resolutions declaring McKinley the first choice of the convention were adopted by acclamation. Having accomplished all they desired, the McKinley men consented to a motion tabling the resolutions. W. A. Lord, of Montpelier, presided over the convention. A motion to lay the McKinley resolution on the table was then passed. Senator Proctor, Dr. Henry D. Hilton, of Brattleboro, Richard C. Smith, of St. Albans, and C. A. Prouty, of Newport, were chosen delegates-at-large. The enthusiasm was all McKinley's way. The Reed men attempted to have the convention look with favor toward the man from Maine, but it was plainly evident that the biggest majority of the delegates were for McKinley. A sound money plank was adopted.

Mississippi Democrats Meet.

JACKSON, Miss., April 30.—The Democratic State Convention was the most harmonious ever witnessed in the city. Ex-Representative Muldew, of Oktibbeha County, was unanimously elected Chairman. He is the President of the National Bank of Starkville, but a strong advocate of free coinage of silver. The resolutions prepared by Senator-elect Money favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and instruct the delegates to the National Democratic Convention to vote for no man for President or Vice-President who is not in favor of those principles. A resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago to present and urge E. C. Walthall for second place on the Presidential ticket was adopted.

Fusion in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 30.—The Republicans in Alabama have taken advantage of the Populist State Convention to get together. The two wings of the party had each held separate conventions. The anti-McKinley wing adopted a resolution favoring fusion with the Populists provided two Republicans be placed on the State ticket. The Populists agreed to the terms. The McKinley Convention accepted the proposition and determined to support the Populist nominees.

The National Game.

The average weight of the Baltimore team is 179 pounds.

The Baltimores have a wonder in Pond, the young pitcher.

Latham has been laid off by St. Louis for indifferent playing.

Burkett, of Cleveland, bid fair to lead the League's batters again.

Pitcher Meekin was once a catcher for Mains, now of the Bostons.

Catcher Grim, of the Brooklyns, seems to have lost his throwing arm.

McCarthy has proved himself a most valuable man for the Brooklyns.

Look out for the Philadelphias when you are picking a pennant winner.

With Rusie out of the game, Breitenstein, of St. Louis, is the greatest pitcher of them all.

The majority of native Eastern players were "sandlots" catchers at the age of seventeen.

The New York team's bad start means nothing. There is plenty of time to strengthen weak points.

New York has four ex-pitchers on the nine, namely: Gleason, Stafford, Tiernan and Van Haltren.

Decker is playing first base for Chicago instead of Anson. The latter is directing the team from the bench.

Collins, of Boston, is one of the most graceful and effective third basemen in the profession—a reminder of Denny at his best.

Pfeffer will not be released by the New Yorkers, as reported. He wants a chance to get into form, and it will be given to him.

The crop of March wonders is fast passing out of sight. This thing of finding competent new players for the League is discouraging.

The present is Clarke's ninth year in the box, and the New York pitcher says he feels as if he were good for as many more years in the same place.

Chicago has secured another find. This time it is Left Fielder Flynn, who has taken Wilmot's place. He is a heavy batter and a sensational fielder.

Washington's new man, Rogers, has played professional ball longer than any player of his age in the major League. At the age of twenty-five he can look back on eight years of professionalism on the diamond.

The New Yorkers are still crying for Rusie to come on and help them win the pennant. Rusie's case will not be settled by the League's Board of Directors until next fall, so that Amos, if he waits until that time, will lose a whole season's salary.

BADGE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

It is a Double Eight-Pointed Star, Surmounted by an Eagle.

The officers and soldiers in the Volunteers, Ballington Booth's new American Salvation Army Corps, have been decorated with the badges of the order. The badge is a double eight-pointed star, surmounted by an eagle. In the centre is a red cross, surrounded by a double circle, in which is the inscription,

BADGE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

"For God and Country—The Volunteers." The badge is made of nickle silver.

A unique sight was witnessed in Carnegie Music Hall, New York City, when 5000 people, who represented almost every degree in the social scale, rose from their seats, swung their arms in rhythmical motion, as directed by Commander Ballington Booth, and ended the pantomime with a twirl of the arms and a resounding clap of the hands. It was the formal launching of the new Volunteer movement begun about two months ago, when Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth seceded from the Salvation Army and declared independence of their father's, General William Booth's, sway.

TWISTED THE LION'S TAIL.

The Noble Beast Emitted a Terrible Roar of Pain.

Frederick Schmidt, a patriotic German-American cobbler, of No. 2000 Archer avenue, went to a circus at Chicago and twisted a lion's tail. He thought it was a British lion, but it was a son of the African jungle. Hence he was arrested, locked up and fined.

Schmidt is a good looking German, and is a student of newspaper politics. He has a record of declaring himself 365 times a year upon vital European questions, and when he went to the circus and saw a lion for the first time he was much interested.

Not knowing who Schmidt was the keeper told him the animal was a British lion, whereupon Schmidt went to the cage and, seizing the tail of the noble beast, twisted it violently twice, causing the lion to raise a terrible roar.

Detective Sergeant Stible was on duty at the circus at the time, and arrested the cobbler, who was much surprised and protested vigorously. Next morning Schmidt was fined $3 and costs by Justice Richardson, but he swore he would not pay it, as he had merely done his duty, and was, therefore, sent to the Bridewell to serve the fine out.

GRESHAM BURIED AT ARLINGTON.

No Ceremony at the Grave Except the Sounding of Taps by a Bugler.

The burial of the remains of the late Secretary Gresham was devoid of any display whatsoever in Washington. The funeral party reached Washington by a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and was met at the station by Secretary Lamont and his aide, Captain Barry.

Mrs. Gresham and her son and daughter entered a carriage and followed the hearse up Pennsylvania avenue, through the White House grounds, en route to Arlington Cemetery. The President and Secretaries Olney, Carlisle and Herbert, and General Miles were waiting at the cemetery.

The body was lifted from the hearse by eight troopers from Fort Myer, and the little procession then wended its way through the beautiful grounds to the newly made grave in front of the old mansion on the brow of the hill in close proximity to the monument to General Sheridan. Without ceremony except the sounding of "taps" by a bugler, the body was lowered into its last resting place and the party returned to the city. There was no military display.

DAMAGE TO FLORIDA CROPS.

A Drouth of Six Weeks Broken by a Disastrous Storm.

A heavy rain, wind and hail storm passed through Dade City, Fla. Heavy damage is reported by melon growers and farmers north and east of that place. The Brown brothers report their great watermelon crop totally ruined. H. C. Griffin's melon crop, corn and other crops were ruined or damaged. The house of A. T. Hamilton, two miles east, was lifted from its foundations. Hamilton's daughter was injured, but not seriously. The heavy rain breaks the drouth of six weeks. Hailstones filled a ditch six inches deep. H. H. Brown reports hail three inches deep on a level on his melon farm. Reports show the tobacco crop uninjured. The greatest damage is reported in a strip two miles wide, running from northwest to southeast. Later reports show that the crop of Major C. L. Lewis, two miles northeast of Dade, is completely destroyed.

Weyler on the War in Cuba.

The Madrid Heraldo publishes what purports to be a report of an interview with Captain-General Weyler in Havana, wherein Weyler is alleged to have expressed the opinion that it will require two years to suppress the rebellion in Cuba, and that it will be necessary to postpone all political reforms on the island until the insurrection is crushed.

Silver and Copper in Pennsylvania.

A company has been organized to prospect for silver and copper in Wayne County, Pennsylvania. There are indications that these ores exist in paying quantities in the region about South Canaan, and the company has paid $55,000 for an option on 552 acres of land.

Rhodes Defeats the Matabeles.

A body of Matabeles, numbering fully a thousand, attacked the relief column under Cecil Rhodes, en route from Salisbury for Buluwayo, South Africa, near Makalaka, and the natives were repulsed with the loss of thirty killed. The relief column sustained no loss.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Prince of Wales is said to have lost much of his interest in horse racing.

It is said that "Mark Twain" regards his "Joan of Arc" as his masterpiece.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is working off his superfluous fat by riding a bicycle.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, is an accomplished musician.

Paderewski, the pianist, has offered a prize of $10,000 to encourage musical composition in America.

The King of Greece and his three sons acted as pallbearers at the funeral of the nurse who had reared all the royal boys.

The Duke of Cumberland was born without a nose, and the one that more or less adorns his face was built up by surgery.

Lord Rutherford Clark, a Scotch judge, is a nimble old gentleman of seventy who has twice won the first prize for golf at Cannes.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is ambidextrous. He can shave with a razor in each hand and write with two pens at the same time.

Conan Doyle, the novelist, scorns the typewriter and makes all his copy with pen and ink. His average day's work is 1500 words.

Johann Janko, the best known of the Hungarian caricaturists, has just died at the age of sixty-three. His drawings number more than 80,000.

It is said that a large number of the aristocratic society people of Berlin refuse to associate with the Kaiser on account of his rude and arbitrary manners.

James Rich Steers, the designer of the famous yacht America, and of many other fast vessels, died in New York a few days since at the age of eighty-eight.

Justin McCarthy has received upward of $75,000 from the sale of his "History of Our Own Times," and has spent most of it in advancing the cause of Ireland.

Henry C. Frick, manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, is about to erect a hospital for children at Pittsburg, Penn., at a cost of $500,000. It will be under the care of the Episcopal Church.

Field Marshal Yamagata's military rank is higher than that of any other foreigner who has ever visited this country. Foreign generals of various grades have been entertained here, but a Field Marshal is a novelty.

The late Rabbi Aaron Wise, of New York City, was the sixth Wise in direct descent to hold the rabbinical office. He got his degree in philosophy at the University of Halle, and knew the language and literature of his people as few ever get to know them.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Buffalo, N. Y., has 500 union painters.

Toledo, Ohio, is to have a labor temple.

Toledo (Ohio) pharmacists have a union.

Free employment bureaus are multiplying.

At Forty Mile, Alaska, miners get $10 a day.

The United Labor League has determined to go into politics.

The B. of L. in New York City have a Board of Walking Delegates.

The Iron and Steel Company of East Chicago has again gone into a receivership.

General Master Workman Sovereign is about to resign from the leadership of the Knights of Labor.

The retail clerks of Denver, Col., propose to begin a crusade against the stores which keep open on Sunday.

The next convention of Hotel and Restaurant Employes' National Alliance will be held in Detroit in September, 1897.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, says there is an increase in labor union membership.

Women have to a large extent taken the place of men as waiters in St. Louis, Mo. The former work for $4 per week—the latter were paid $10.

The great International Labor Congress at London is being discussed in labor circles. The interest in profit sharing and co-operative enterprises is intense.

In the renewal of the Canadian-Australian mail service the Postmaster-General of New South Wales has had inserted in the agreement a clause preventing the employment of any but white labor.

Some 1400 workers in a shipyard at West Bay City, Mich., struck the other day, when informed that the establishment would hereafter pay in checks. The checks would have to be cashed at a discount.

Coal mining is paying one party of miners in the Yukon better than gold mining paid them. A find of excellent coal was made recently in the Forty Mile Creek district, and with wood at $12 to $14 a cord the coal vein is an excellent pay streak.

With 15,000 destitute Italians admitted to New York within a few weeks and 15,000 more about to follow, the chances for the resident unemployed to get work next summer will be 30,000 less than they have been during the hard times of the past few months.

The North Chicago Railway Company allows its sick employes who have been in its service not less than three months one-third pay and free treatment in the company's hospital. If they die the company allows $50 funeral expense and gives the family $400.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

There are about 8000 lawyers in New York City.

The small cut-worm is making ravages in California wheat fields.

Horseless carriages are common in the streets of Paris, France.

A company recently bought 300,000 acres of cypresses in Florida at fifty cents to $2 an acre.

Senator Laning's bill requiring railroads to carry bicycles as baggage in Ohio has become a law.

The Arizona Agricultural Experimental Station has made successful experiments in the culture of ramie.

The New York Stock Exchange has organized a committee to prosecute a vigorous war on the bucket shops.

Louisville, Ky., expects to entertain not less than 25,000 wheelmen at the National meet of the League of American Wheelmen in August.

The committee on textbooks of the Omaha Board of Education has determined to introduce a book of Bible selections into the public schools.

The spring exodus from the provinces to the United States has begun, and the home seekers and work seekers are entering Maine literally by the hundreds.

Ballington Booth says that his father ordered the Salvation Army in this country to stop displaying the American flag and eagle, and that is why he seceded.

The rate committee of the Southern Passenger Association has established a uniform rate of twenty-five cents on each bicycle checked on a passenger ticket for all distances.

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop says of her father, Nathaniel Hawthorne: "Those who thought him too silent were the bores whom he desired not to attract."

From Goat to Boat.

Even the festive goat in this vernal season has his field sport on the common with a tin can or the but of a log. From the sport of the goat in the spring to the varied sports of the early and late summer, what a world of amusement and what a scene of muscular activity. In all these, ever so helpful, from the bat in the ball field to the oar of the boat and the clatter of the turf, there comes in a large amount of penalty in the shape of serious sprains and troublesome bruises, but no man is a good athlete, nor does he develop well from such exercises without his full share of both. It is a good thing, therefore, that there is provided something which, if always kept ready, is always ready to cure promptly these sudden and painful mishaps. St. Jacobs Oil, without question, passes among all sportsmen as the thing to have, par excellence, in all kinds of sports. It has gained its best reputation from its best cures of this nature, and the man who would enjoy freely the summer sports would be almost foolish not to keep a bottle about him.

A young Chicago girl has forced a young man to pay $100 for having kissed her.

There are people using Dobbins' Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use *in* 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and *most economical* soap made. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations. *Dobbins'*.

The number of immigrants from Spain to other countries averages about 33,000 a year.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to everyone, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

One of the health-giving elements of HIRES Rootbeer is sarsaparilla. It contains more sarsaparilla than many of the preparations called by that name. HIRES—the *best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE SHAH ASSASSINATED

Persia's Despot Shot by a Fanatic at Teheran.

MURDERED IN A MOSQUE.

Assassin's Aim Was Sure and the Monarch is Dead in His Palace---Tragic End of a Long Reign and a Life Filled With Stirring Incidents---His Successor is Muzaper-ed-Din.

TEHERAN, Persia, May 2.—Nasr-ed-Deen, Shah of Persia, was entering a shrine near here yesterday, when an assassin, disguised as a woman, drew a pistol and fired at him, the bullet striking near the heart. The wounded ruler was at once conveyed to his carriage and driven with all speed to the palace, where he died two hours later. The murderer was arrested. It is believed that he had accomplices.

A later account says: "As the Shah was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, the assassin, who is said to be a Sayyid from Kerman, named Mollah Reza, delivered the fatal shot. The Shah was attended by his chief physician, Dr. Tholozan, and other physicians. The assassination caused much alarm. Prince Naib-es-Saltaneh, the third son of the Shah, retired to his palace at the request of the Government. The heir to the throne, Muzaper-ed-Din, is at Tabriz. He will leave for the capital as soon as possible. A possible reason for the crime is that there has been much discontent for some time owing to the dearness of provisions, partly caused by the excessive issue of copper coins."

The News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Olney at 3 p. m. yesterday received the following cable message from United States Minister to Persia Alexander McDonald at Teheran.

"Shah, visiting shrine near city for devotion, on entering inner sanctuary was shot by assassin disguised as a woman, bullet entering region of heart. Expired in a few minutes. Regicide revolutionary fanatic. Great distress, but city quiet."

Soon after receiving this news Secretary Olney sent a cable message to Minister McDonald, saying that the President directed that sincere condolence be offered and abhorence of the crime expressed to the Government of Persia and the family of the Shah.

Sketch of the Shah's Life.

Nsar-Ed-Deen, the Shah, ascended the throne of Persia in 1848, and has been more free from the attempts of assassins than some of his predecessors. He was well known in Europe, where he had the reputation of being a shrewd and shifty politician and a vigorous ruler. In 1866 he signed a treaty permitting the establishment of telegraphic communications between Europe and India through Persia. His first visit to Europe was in 1873, and although he was absent from his kingdom from May to September there was no sign of rebellion. On that trip he visited Moscow, St. Petersburg, Brussels, Paris, London, Vienna, Constantinople and many other cities, in which he and his retinue excited a great deal of attention. He kept a diary of his observations, which is a literary curiosity in its way. He made a second European tour in 1889. Of late years he had exhibited an inclination to be friendly to England. The heir of the Shah is his second son, who was born in 1853, and is named Muzaper-ed-Din Mirza. The eldest son, Massud, is a man of great ambition and of some capacity, but with a most unenviable reputation for cold-blooded cruelty. The younger son is said to be weak both in intellect and character, and trouble about the succession is not at all improbable. Thus the death of the Shah may prove the percursor of important political events.

ILLINOIS FOR M'KINLEY.

The Delegates Instructed to Present His Name at St. Louis.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—The Republicans of Illinois, at the second day's session of their State Convention, declared emphatically that William McKinley is their choice for President of the United States.

The opponents of the Ohioan's Presidential aspirations capitulated before a terrific onslaught of his friends. By a majority of 329 in a total vote of 1335—a majority as unexpected to the supporters of the Ohioan as it was staggering to Senator Cullom and his friends—the Republican State Convention structed their delegates-at-large from Illinois to the St. Louis Convention, not merely to vote for and support the Ohio candidate, but actually to present his name to that body as the candidate and choice of Illinois for the Presidential nomination.

It was after 10 o'clock a. m. when Chairman Berry called the convention to order. The hall was packed, as it was on the first day. Nominations for Secretary of State were in order. The balloting resulted in the nomination of James A. Rose. J. R. McCullough was nominated for Auditor and Henry L. Hertz for Treasurer. E. C. Aiken was nominated for Attorney-General. At this point McKinley's name was mentioned and a roar of applause and cheers broke out, lasting fully five minutes. Delegates and visitors in the galleries got upon the chairs, threw their hats in the air and yelled like madmen.

Chairman Berry then said that the next order on the regular programme was the consideration of resolutions instructing the delegates to the National Convention. He desired to offer the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the delegates elected by this convention to the National Convention at St. Louis be instructed to present and support the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom for President."

When it had been read "Sol" Bethea, of Lee, arose and moved that the name of William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, be substituted for that of Shelby M. Cullom. At this the cheering broke out even more furiously than before. By actual time the applause lasted for four minutes.

A motion to table the resolution was lost, and Delegate Calhoun demanded a vote on the amendment substituting McKinley's name for Cullom's. The amendment was carried amid great enthusiasm, and on Mr. Hunt's motion the resolution was made unanimous.

When the cheering ceased the Committee on Delegates made their report, and R. W. Paterson, editor of the Chicago Tribune; William Nixon, editor of the Inter-Ocean; ex-Governor E. J. Oglesby, of Elkhart, and ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer were selected as delegates-at-large to the National Convention.

When the platfarm, which declares for sound money, the gold standard, protection and reciprocity was read and unanimously adopted the convention adjourned sine die.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

The House has passed the bill giving a pension of $75 a month to Brigadier-General William Grosse, of Indiana.

Senator Hill introduced a bill amending laws relating to contempt of court. The bill allows appeals to the Supreme Court.

Congress passed a bill appropriating $60,000 to improve the New York Postoffice building and furnish certain rooms therein.

In Congress the General Deficiency bill, the last of the great appropriation bills, has been passed, showing a very unusual record of promptness.

Speaker Reed has announced the appointment of Representatives Payne (Rep., N. Y.,) and Sayers (Dem., Texas,) as Trustees of the National Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Under the special order adopted the vote on the passage of the Pickler Pension bill was taken in the House immediately after the reading of the journal. The bill passed by a vote of 187 to 54.

Senator Peffer's resolution for an investigation of the bond issues was opposed by Senator Hill, of New York, on the ground that it is not the method of issuing bonds, but the policy, that the Populists really oppose.

The appropriation for fortifications is $11,384,613, of which the sum of $5,842,237 is for expenditures during the next fiscal year and contracts are authorized to the extent of $5,543,276. The Naval bill appropriated $31,500,000.

Mr. Lewis, of Kentucky, introduced in the House a bill appropriating $100,000 to provide for the purchase of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and the erection thereon of a home for disabled soldiers, to be known as the Lincoln National Home.

Senator Vest offered an amendment in the Senate to the Sundry Civil bill, which was adopted without division, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to consider and report to Congress upon the best plan for a public building to be erected in Washington for the storage of public documents and uncurrent files.

Mr. Payne, of New York, has prepared a report on the bill which amends Section 4216 of the Revised Statutes, which permits foreign yachts to enter United States ports without the payment of a tonnage tax, so that it shall not extend to any foreign built yacht owned, chartered or used by a citizen of the United States.

The retirement of Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, from the membership of the House, reduces the Democratic representation in that body to ninety-three, the lowest since the Forty-third Congress, when they had but eighty-eight. In the Fifty-second Congress the Democrats had a total membership of 230. The Republicans have reached their high water mark in this Congress, having 250 members.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

The Remarkable Career of an American Mining Engineer.

The health of John Hays Hammond, the American who was sentenced to death for complicity in the Transvaal raid, continues to cause uneasiness. He is in prison at Pretoria. The Boer Progressist party appear to be unanimously in favor of clemency toward the prisoners. They consider banishment and a small fine sufficient punishment. Judge Gregorowski, who sentenced the prisoners, was hooted upon his arrival at Bloemfontein, on his return from the Transvaal.

John Hays Hammond, whose sentence of death for high treason against the Transvaal Government was commuted by President Kruger, is forty years old, and is the son of Mayor R. P. Hammond, of San Francisco, who was formerly Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Railway. He is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. While in college he was the life of every company he was in. He spent a vacation in the White House, the guest of General Grant. Having completed his course at Yale, Hammond went to Germany and studied mining engineering at Freiberg.

Returning to the United States, the young engineer was placed in charge of the mining census survey for the census of 1880. Then

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

he made a practical study of mining methods of Colorado, California and the other gold and silver producing States. Then he went to the Sonora mines in Mexico, and his fame, which had extended to the limits of his own country, spread to Europe.

Hammond went to South Africa in the service of Barney Barnato. He had a letter of introduction to Cecil Rhodes. When he called to present it Rhodes was giving a dinner party. As soon as the guests had gone Rhodes turned abruptly to the expert and said:

"Mr. Hammond, I should like to have you make me a proposition."

Mr. Hammond's salary up to that time had been $25,000 a year, but he raised the figure cheerfully to $60,000, and Rhodes saw the raise. He thereby became chief engineer of the Chartered English Company. As Hammond became Rhodes's right-hand man rumor has it that the salary has been swelled to $100,000 a year.

Mr. Hammond introduced American methods and really disclosed the marvelous wealth of the African gold fields. He has the reputation of being the first mining engineer in the world. He refused some years ago a flattering offer from the Chinese Government.

Mr. Hammond is a man of most agreeable address and has a host of friends. Senator Jones once declared he could neither be "bulldozed, bamboozled nor bought." He has traveled all over the world and done engineering work wherever there are mines to be worked. His home is at Johannesberg. His wife was Miss Natalie Harris, whom he married at Hagerstown, Md., in 1889. They have two sons.

Paralysis.

From the Press, New York City.

Morris Preslaner, of No. 1 Pitt Street, New York, who is a real estate agent and collector of rents, caught a severe cold early last spring, which settled upon his kidneys. Soon he began to suffer severe pain in his backbone, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more alarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child and could scarcely move as he lay on his bed. As Mr. Preslaner is well known in the part of the town where he resides, he had many sympathizers, who did all they could to help him.

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslaner has lived in this country for forty years, having served the country of his adoption by three years' hard service in the civil war. He enlisted with the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, taking part in many battles and marching with General Sherman to the sea. While in Georgia, Mr. Preslaner was promoted to first Sergeant for bravery on the field of action. He is now a member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., and is one of the most popular men in the Post.

Mr. Preslaner told a reporter the story of his dreadful illness and wonderful recovery. The reporter met him as he was returning from a long walk, and, saying that he had heard of his wonderful cure, asked him to tell the story. When Mr. Preslaner was comfortably seated in his pleasant parlor, he told the following story, which, he said, he hoped everyone who was suffering as he had suffered, would read. His words were as follows: "To begin with, I was taken sick just a year and a month ago, having taken a severe cold which settled on my kidneys. At first I thought the pain I suffered would soon pass away, but, instead of doing this, it grew more intense every day, so that in a week I could walk only with considerable difficulty.

"I called in a doctor, who said I had locomotor ataxia and began treating me for that disease. He did me no good, and all summer long I could scarcely attend to my business at all. Then I called another doctor and took his medicine for several weeks, but experienced no relief. Dr. Truman Nichols, of No. 287 East Broadway, who I at last called in, helped me more than any of the other doctors, but along towards fall I grew worse, despite his treatment. I think Dr. Nichols is a good doctor and understood my case, but despite this fact his medicines did me no lasting good.

"Early in November the little strength I had in my legs left me and I was unable to stand. The pain in my back and sides became almost unbearable and my limbs grew cold. An electric battery I bought failed to help, and for weeks I felt myself gradually growing weaker until all hope left me.

"Sometime before this I had read of a wonderful cure a man had received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but was so prejudiced against what I thought was a patent medicine of the usual worthless character that I could not make up my mind to try them. As my pains increased and death seemed coming near, I thought of what I had read and of the symptoms of the man who had been cured. They were precisely the same as mine, and at last, with my wife's earnest entreaty, I consented to try Pink Pills.

"I am now convinced that these pills saved my life. Gradually my strength began to return, the desire to live grew stronger. After having taken three boxes I left my bed. This was early in March. All pain had left me, and that terrible dead feeling in my legs had gone away. I was still very weak, but before I had taken the fourth box I was able to get down stairs for a short walk in the open air. Now I feel as if I had been born again and am as happy as a child. Every pleasant day I take a walk, and am sure that in a month I will be as well as ever."

All diseases, such as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness, either in man or woman, disappear when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are taken. Pink Pills can be bought of any dealer, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Etiquette of Visits.

Among the women it is always considered good manners to go around to the back door of a neighbor's house when on a borrowing errand, to the side door when on an informal visit and to the front door when making a formal call.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases.

Doctors are willing and anxious to help them, but they are the wrong sex to work understandingly.

When the woman of to-day experiences such symptoms as backache, nervousness, lassitude, whites, irregular or painful menstruation, pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, palpitation, "all gone" feeling and blues, she at once takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, feeling sure of obtaining immediate relief.

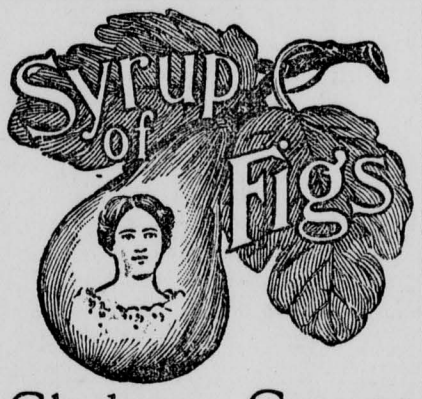
Should her symptoms be new to her, she writes to a woman, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., who promptly explains her case, and tells her free how to get well.

Indeed, so many women are now appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering the great volume of correspondence which comes in every day. Each letter is answered carefully and accurately, as Mrs. Pinkham fully realizes that a life may depend upon her reply, and into many and many a home has she shed the rays of happiness.

How to Avoid Cold Feet.

When the involuntary normal action of any organ is disturbed, the weakest part of the body—often quite remote from the seat of trouble—is the first to feel it and sound the alarm. A habit of cold feet may cause serious diseases of both throat and lungs, and these troubles are always aggravated by sitting with cold extremities. The predisposition shows a torpid circulation in the lower limbs, and it checks the healthy action of the skin over the entire body. Sufferers from this habit can never hope to be really well until it is overcome, and they must not only adopt every means to this end, but must avoid exposure to severe cold; never let the fingers become stinging cold by handling ice, or holding them long in ice-cold water. Ankle exercises taken at frequent intervals during the day will assist materially in stimulating the circulation of the blood. Point the toes down to the extremest limit, till slight pain is felt in the ankles, and work the feet up and down in this way eight or ten times; then devitalize them at the ankle and shake them—just as a dog will a rat. Of course such feet must be clothed warmly, and if they are too sensitive to bear woolen or cashmere hose, silk may be worn under cotton, with felt or wool lined shoes.—Demorest's Magazine.

The smallest humming bird weighs twenty grains.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

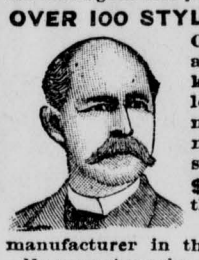
If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR **W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE** BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,



CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF" **ALABASTINE** DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

N Y N U—19

ELECTRIC Insect Exterminator

Death on Potato Bugs and all Insects. Does the most effectual work with the least labor and smallest cost of any Paris-green or Powder Distributor ever offered. Fully guaranteed. Ask your dealer, or upon receipt of $1.25 sent by express to any address. CHAS. H. CHILDS & CO., Utica, N. Y.

BUG- TRADE MARK (REGISTERED). -GONE

An Exterminator of ROACHES, BED BUGS, MOTHS, ANTS And insects of every description. No Paste! No Powder! No Poison! No Dirt! Send $1.75 for half gallon, or $3 for gallon, including a four-ounce nickel-plated syringe. Manufactured only by FREDERICK PERES & CO. 455 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. D. T. MORGAN, Manager, Box LF, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS can COIN MONEY selling NIGHTINGALE TOY WHISTLE. Just out. Sells at sight. Sample, etc., 5 cents. Superior Wire Mat Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.

CUBA and her struggle for Freedom. Agents wanted. S. S. Scranton & Co. Hartford, Ct.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy

An artistic and comfortable dwelling costs no more than a poorly planned one,

And it is cheaper to pay interest on a mortgaged house than to pay rent.

BEFORE BUILDING Look over our latest building designs, just published, in 10 portfolios (see list) some 300 designs in all, costing from $500 to $10,000. Gives large views, floor plans, full description and dimensions, all about painting, plastering, heating, and in fact, every essential aid to the intending builder.

PRICE, $2 EACH. FULL SET (10), $10.

Design from Portfolio No. 2, $1,000 to $1,500.

LIST.	SIZE OF PORTFOLIO 11x15 INCHES.			
No. 1	contains 30 designs, costing		$500 to	$1,000
No. 2	" 30 " "	1,000 to	1,500	
No. 3	" 30 " "	1,500 to	2,000	
No. 4	" 30 " "	2,000 to	2,500	
No. 5	" 30 " "	2,500 to	3,000	
No. 6	" 30 " "	3,000 to	3,500	
No. 7	" 30 " "	3,500 to	4,000	
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No. 9	" 30 " "	6,000 to	10,000	
No. 10	" stables and double houses, all costs.			

To introduce quickly, on receipt of $3 will send any two sections you may select. Example, for $2,000 house send $3 for Nos. 3 and 4, etc., etc.

Returnable if not satisfactory.

Address the Co-operative Building Plan Ass'n, Architects, 106 & 108 Fulton St., New York City.

All over the house you need Pearline. And more than ever in house-cleaning. Just look over the list of things that you might use—soaps and powders and fluids and what not. Some of them don't pretend to help you as much as Pearline; some will injure paint, or surfaces, or fabrics; some are only meant to wash or clean certain things.

But with Pearline, you will save time and labor in cleaning anything that pure water won't hurt. Not only can it do no harm, but it saves useless and harmful rubbing. 462

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LOCUST GROVE.

Many of our people attended the Baptism at Beavertown on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Horton, of Todd, spent Saturday with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Elsie Pheasant, of Smith valley, is on an extended visit at her uncle, J. O. Smith.

Miss Samantha Curfman returned home after a visit with her many friends in Mapleton.

James Stapleton, Jr., of Beavertown was a Sunday visitor at his uncle, Abner Stapleton.

Barton Greenland and daughter Laura, of Colfax, interviewed friends in this vicinity the latter part of last week.

Miss Orpha Stever and Thomas Stapleton, were guests of Jas. Stapleton's family at Beavertown on Sunday last.

Harper Wright, son of ex-postmaster of Calvin, is taking advantage of the good roads by the use of his strength and bicycle.

Thomas Saylor, the huckster, has moved to the Joseph Harbaugh farm and is keeping "bach's hall." Mr. Saylor says he can cook better than his wife.

The Baptist of this community have decided to build a church and the committee will meet at the old church Wednesday, May 13th for the purpose of receiving bids.

Miss Bessie Pheasant, of Union township, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Webster Curfman. Also Eston Roland was the guest of his grandfather Mr. J. P. Curfman Saturday.

MOUNT UNION.

Mrs. E. L. Fields, of Harrisburg, is visiting relatives and others in this place.

Miss May Louder, of Altoona, spent a few days with friends in this place recently.

Editor I. N. Swope, of The Mapleton ITEM, favored us with one of his periodic visits last week.

Dr. Z. B. Taylor, of Orbisonia, candidate for state senator, was in town on a political mission on Monday.

Rev. Wm. Brill entertained the members of his Bible normal class at supper on Wednesday evening last at the parsonage.

Rev. D. H. Campbell preached a sermon to the graduates of the High school in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning last.

R. J. Faust, Jr., and Woodburn Maxwell, paid a visit on Wednesday to friends in McVeytown. The trip was made on their bicycles.

The annual commencement or graduation exercises of the High school of this place took place on Tuesday evening in the M. E. church.

Mrs. H. S. Bennett is completing a large porch in front of her home on Pennsylvania avenue, which adds much to the appearance and comfort of the house.

THREE SPRINGS.

David Snyder, of Hill valley, made a business trip through our town, Monday last.

J. M. Cutshall and wife, of Springfield township, were the guests of Allen Cutshall, Sunday.

Dr. J. C. Stever is resetting trees in the grove arouud the Mineral Spring. The Doctor takes great pride in public improvement. May the good work go on.

The Three Springs summer school opened Monday with thirty-one students enrolled, and qsite a number yet to come in. Prof. Clay Park is an able instructor, and spares neither time nor money in keeping himself abreast with the requirements. In educational matters, he is greatly interested, and takes great pride in rendering his services as teacher.

B. F. Godard, commissioners' clerk, of Huntingdon, was in town on Thursday last looking up his interests. Mr. Godard is one of the numerous candidates for ... ster and Recorder, and is well qualified to fill the office, for which he is seeking, with credit to himself and his friends. The manner in which he has conducted the office of clerk for the commissioner's, has won for him many friends, who wish him future success.

TROUGH CREEK.

The good shower of Sunday and the warm sun of Monday tells well on vegetation.

Robert Davis and wife, of Fannetsburg, Franklin county, visited friends in the Colfax region last week.

Our Baptist friends on last Saturday decided on a site for their church. It will be near the old one.

Dr. B. F. Chilcott will return to his Kansas home this week. His aunt, Mrs. E. Whitney of Shirleysburg, will accompany him.

In driving down the valley last week I met one of our wheelmen riding sidewise on his wheel. I don't mention this as a slur or anything of the kind. I think a married man would have as much right to take his wife along on his wheel as a single fellow would have to take his best girl.

Union township has a citizen who played soldier for three years during the war of the rebellion, and one would think in that length of time he would become accustomed to lying on the ground and that it would not hurt him. But time works changes. He says that he has lain in the woods this spring in order to keep from being bothered with candidates until he is nearly dead. If the poltical canvass would come during hunting season it would not be so hard for some at least to spend a good part of the time in the woods.

Louisiana, Missouri.

EDITOR ITEM:—Having finished my day's work and having a couple hours to spare betore the arrival of the boat headed for St. Louis, I will inflict your readers with a few lines.

The weather for the last three weeks has been more like real summer than spring, consequently the oldest inhabitant does not remember when vegetation has made such groth in so short a time. Fruit of all kinds promises a wonderful crop, as well as all kinds of grain. Corn planting is begun and the ground was never known to be in better order.

A ride through some of the old and wealthy settlements of this state is enough to fill anyone with inexpressable admiration of the beauty that surrounds one on every side. Of course one is always impressed with the slow and easy way everybody takes to transact business, always having time to extend that courtesy, to strangers, which only the true southern gentlemen or lady knows so well.

While in Hannibal yestesday, I called on Mrs. George Bluemm, whose maiden name was Miss Lottie Smith, whom many of your readers will remember as being one of the most lovely young ladies of Smith Valley, and is still the same charming, intelligent woman of middle life. Her only remaining daughter was married last week, and is now Mrs. Friend, whom I had the pleasure of meeting and extending congratulations. She is a lovely young lady and I have no doubt will make her husband a worthy helpmate along the journey on which they have started. I happened to have a couple recent ITEMS with me which I gave to Mrs. Bluemm, and she takes great pleasure in their perusal, as many names of old acquaintances frequently meet her eyes.

There are so many kinds of political faith in this state I will not attempt to describe them. In Illinois it is generally McKinley or Cullon.

Having written more than I intended I will close for this time.

Respectfully Yours,
April 27, 1896. T. M. W.

Epworth League Anniversary.

Following is the program of Epworth League anniversary to be held at Mill Creek, May 17th, at 7 P. M.:

Singing "Gloria Patri," followed by Lord's Prayer.
Responsive Reading.
A Short History of the Epworth League—John W. Tate.
What the League Expects of the Pastor—J. W. Wright.
Singing.
What the Church expects of the League—S. A. Anderson.
The Object of the League—Mrs. David Simpson.
Singing.
Amusements for Epworth Leagues—Rev. H. Treverton.
Singing.
How May the Epworth League aid the Church—Fannie Isenberg.
Collection.
Consecration Service.
Responsive Reading, Psalm 51, 1-13.
Installation of Officers.
Singing.
Dismission.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The Venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, &c., in Huntingdon Co. will take Notice that they are Appraised and Classified by the Uudersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Tax for the Year 1896, as follows, to wit:

	Class.	Amt.
ALEXANDRIA BORO.		
Hatfield & Co	14	$ 7 00
Kean & Spyker	13	10 00
P. H. Piper	14	7 00
E. P. Walker	14	7 00
BARREE TWP.		
Peters S. B.	14	7 00
Crownover *R.* A.	14	7 00
McMahon F. R.	14	7 00
Gearhart Levi	14	7 00
BRADY TWP.		
Foust & Stonebraker	12	12 50
O'Connor B. & Son	13	10 00
BROAD TOP CITY BORO.		
Eavens G. W.	13	10 00
Horton & Houck	14	7 00
CARBON TWP.		
Cyphess John	14	7 00
Reed E. P.	14	7 00
Royer L. & Son	12	12 50
COALMONT BORO.		
Hickes A. H.	14	7 00
Hess Jacob	14	7 00
CASSVILLE BORO.		
Houck J. L.	14	7 00
Heaton J. O.	14	7 00
DUDLEY BORO.		
Sweet W. H.	11	15 00
DUBLIN TWP.		
Harper & Peterson	14	7 00
Royer & Taylor	13	10 00
HUNTINGDON 1ST WARD.		
Denny & McMurtrie	13	10 00
Simpson John G.	12	12 50
Snyder John W.	14	7 00
Soles J. M.	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 2D WARD.		
Africa Bros.	12	12 50
Black & Co.	14	7 00
Bloom R.	14	7 00
Black T. Wilday	14	7 00
Swope J. C.	14	7 00
Blair The J. C. & Co.	14	7 00
Brown Philip & Son	14	7 00
Crownover H.	14	7 00
Corbin M. F.	14	7 00
Carmon J. R.	10	20 00
Crites W. K.	14	7 00
Chaney S. B. & Co.	12	12 50
Drake D. S.	14	7 00
Dick J. K.	14	7 00
Grimison & Co.	13	10 00
Hazlett Bros.	11	15 00
Isenberg J. G. & Son	11	15 00
Isenberg B. F. Milling Co.	14	7 00
Jacobs R. W.	14	7 00
Lightner W. E.	14	7 00
Leister H. L.	14	7 00
Steel H. E.	14	7 00
Johnston W. L.	14	7 00
Miller R. G.	14	7 00
Mayer Hugo	14	7 00
Miller G. A.	14	7 00
Port J. B.	14	7 00
Rohm A. D.	14	7 00
Read John & Sons	14	7 00
Read William	7	40 00
Stewart W. V.	14	7 00
Starr John M.	14	7 00
Sanderson G. W.	14	7 00
Smith S. S.	14	7 00
Stewart O. L.	14	7 00
Stewart Bros.	14	7 00
Summers M. L.	14	7 00
Union News Co.	14	7 00
Westbrook & Son	14	7 00
Zerby L. W.	14	7 00
Stern F. S.	14	7 00
McElwain & Rhoades	14	7 00
Snyder F. L. & Co.	14	7 00
Fink B. F.	14	7 00
Leister John & Son	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 3D WARD		
Altz & Ross	14	7 00
Bayer & Beaver	7	40 00
Flenner J. R.	13	10 00
Hawn Samuel	14	7 00
Gernert M. J.	14	7 00
Kuhn Adam agt.	14	7 00
Lynn D. S. & Co.	14	7 00
Grove David	14	7 00
McCarthy C. R. & W. B.	11	15 00
Myers S. B.	14	7 00
Opera House Drug Store	14	7 00
Quinter David	14	7 00
Walls E. M.	14	7 00
Fouse Mrs. Jane	14	7 00
Barrick & Mullin	14	7 00
Decker Jesse	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 4TH WARD.		
Beaty & Myers	14	7 00
Hall Harry	14	7 00
Nophsker J. S.	14	7 00
Walton T. B.	14	7 00
Wright J. O.	14	7 00
McIlroy J. L.	14	7 00
HOPEWELL TW.		
Dorman John	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
Gill C. W.	14	7 00
Laird H. S. & Son	14	7 00
JACKSON TW		
Jacobs J. M.	14	7 00
Logan & Co., No. 2	11	15 00
LINCOLN TWP.		
Hess John H.	14	7 00
MARKLESBURG BORO.		
Morris Donelson	14	7 00
The Brumbaugh Co. Lim	14	7 00
MAPLETON BORO.		
Gillam J. G.	13	10 00
Gillam A. B.	13	10 00
O'Connor B. & Son	13	10 00
Kauffman J. L.	14	7 00
M'ALEVY'S FORT.		
Lee J. H.	14	7 00
Little L. A.	13	10 00
Cummins W. M.	14	7 00
MILLER TWP.		
Blair James	14	7 00
MORRIS TWP.		
Graffius E W	14	7 00
Law John H	14	7 00
Thompson S. C.	13	10 00
Waite T. C.	13	10 00
MT. UNION BORO.		
Adams T. H.	12	12 50
Appleby T. A.	13	10 00
Etnier & Longacre	13	10 00
Ewing A. G. & Son	11	15 00
Maxwell H. W.	13	10 00
Davis Brothers	14	7 00
Rhodes E. M.	14	7 00
Rummnell David	14	7 00
Smelker H. S.	13	10 00
Welch A. S.	11	15 00
Wharton B. C.	14	7 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
Brodbeck J.	13	10 00
Cummins F. F.	14	7 00
Enyeart G. M.	14	7 00
Houck & Chilcote	14	7 00
Reed C. H.	14	7 00
Bush C. B.	14	7 00
Heck E. O.	14	7 00
Starr John M.	13	10 00
Gilliland James G.	14	7 00
ONEIDA TWP.		
Foster Brothers	14	7 00
PENN TWP.		
Auman Jacob	14	7 00
Grove G. C.	14	7 00
Hess Frank	14	7 00
Keith Jeremiah	14	7 00
Davis H. H.	14	7 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
Cresswell Jos. F.	13	10 00
Hamer G. W.	14	7 00
Jemison G. A.	13	10 00
Petersburg Co-operative store	11	15 00
Stryker S. L.	12	12 50
Swope E. M.	14	7 00
ROCKHILL BORO.		
Chilcoate B. F. & Co.	14	7 00
SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.		
Brewster W. H.	14	7 00
Cornelius G. W.	14	7 00
Miller G. W.	14	7 00
SALTILLO BORO		
Crum C. B.	13	10 00
Heeter G. A.	14	7 00
McClain D. E.	14	7 00
Shope & Fulton	13	10 00
Weaver H. F.	14	7 00
SHADE GAP BORO.		
Montgomery S. C.	13	10 00
Swan W. C.	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD TWP.		
Brewster J. C.	14	7 00
Lock D.	14	7 00
Lock Harrison	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD TWP.		
Barrick G. W.	14	7 00
THREE SPRINGS BORO.		
Cutshall Allen	13	10 00
Noble L. G.	14	7 00
Stevens B. F.	14	7 00
Weight H. C.	14	7 00
TELL TWP.		
Blair J. M. No. 1	13	10 00
Blair J. M. No. 2	14	7 00
Castor J. A.	14	7 00
Kling W. B.	14	7 00
WALKER TWP.		
Lloyd J. M.	14	7 00
Laughin J. W.	14	7 00
WARRIORSMARK TWP.		
Lever G. B.	14	7 00
Mattern J. H.	13	10 00
WEST TWP.		
Dittsworth *R.* & Son	14	7 00
Eberly John	14	7 00
Thompson Harry J.	14	7 00
POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES		
HUNTINGDON BORO.		
Johnston H. V. Pool & Billiard 3 tables		50 00
Corbin Harry G. Pool & Billiard 3 tables		50 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
McClain J. W. Pool & Billiard 1 table		30 00
EATING HOUSES.		
HUNTINGDON BORO.		
Fisher G. W.	8	5 00
Fisher W. H.	8	5 00
Greenberg I.	8	5 00
McCahan R. T.	8	5 00

ZACK. KEATLEY,
Appraiser

Huntingdon, Pa.,
Apr. 13, 1896.

CHAS. W. HINEY. W. W. WITHINGTON.

Hiney & Withington,

GENERAL INSURANCE
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance placed with reliable companies. The fire insurance companies represented by us are not connected with the existing combination of fire insurance companies for increasing the rates of insurance on all kinds of property, and we can therefore place fire insurance at lower figures, an item to be considered by the insured. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Office adjoining Neveil's having Parlors, near the Railroad Depot.

WM. REED & SON.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

Seventy Dozen Ladies' Shirt Wsists.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES, RANGING IN PRICE FROM

Fifteen Cents Each Up to $1.50

Don't Miss Seeing Them. Also

8 DOZEN BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

AT 25 CENTS EACH,

The Best You Ever Saw At That Price.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.

Kings of Low Prices
in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Penn St., Huntingdon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 6 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court next week.

—Look up Wm. Reed & Son's shirt waist ad in this issue.

—Joseph Ross, of Mill Creek, has been granted a pension.

—The Kemble furnace at Riddlesburg, Bedford county, is again in operation.

—Forest fires broke out on Sideling Hill yesterday and are destroying much timber.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—W. A. Potts and son, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his mother and friends in Mapleton.

—The passenger trainmen on the Pennsylvania railroad donned their summer caps on Monday.

—The State school appropriation for Huntingdon county this year is $34,017.20, or $3.30 for every taxable citizen.

—Dr. A. H. Evans, a former resident of Cassville, and a well known physician, has moved his office from Hopewell to Saxton.

—The Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad company is equipping its rolling stock, including freight engines and freight cars, with air brakes.

—W. W. Withington, pension agent located at Mount Union, leaves to-morrow for Washington, D. C., where he will look after the interests of his clients.

—Robert Johnson and J. B. Montgomery, brakemen on the middle division with headquarters at Altoona, spent a portion of last week with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—The ladies aid society of the M. E. church will hold a mum social on Saturday evening, May 16th. Everybody invited and you are under no restrictions to keep mum about it.

—Mrs. Frank Baker, of near the Westmoreland County Home, while suffering from melancholia, took a dose of arsenic on Wednesday last, with the result that she died a few hours afterwards. She was 54 years of age.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of Monday says: "Dr. H. H. Rush was picked up in a Tenth avenue restaurant by the police Saturday night, ill with dropsy. He was taken to the hospital for treatment. The doctor at one time practiced medicine in Mapleton.

—In the latter part of May and the first part of June there will be a large gathering of Lutherans in Allentown. The occasion will be a meeting of the ministerium of Pennsylvania. This will be the one hundred and forty-ninth annual session of that body.

—The H. H. Lane Manufacturing Co. has over thirty employees working on bicycles, and the firm has more orders for wheels than it can at present supply. The stockholders will meet on Friday evening, May 8th, for the purpose of increasing the working capital of the association.—*Globe.*

—The readers of the ITEM in need of hardware will find it to their advantage to buy of D. E. McClain, Saltillo. My stock consists of general hardware, paints, oils, harness, household goods, stoves, furniture, carpets, wall paper, etc. I have employed a competent tinner and am prepared to make good ware or do contract work. Prices very reasonable.

—Improvement is the order of the day on the Reformatory farm. The orchard has been increased to six acres and the stumps all blowed out with dynamite. It has also been surveyed and the following trees are being placed therein: 300 apple, 100 peach, 25 pear, 25 plum and 25 cherry. In connection with the above, 100 grapevines are also being planted.

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* tells the following mouse story: "Armstrong Dry, an employee of the Morrison & Cass Paper company, who shanty's at the old upper forge, forgot the other evening to place a covering on his molasses crock, and while preparing breakfast he discovered twenty-seven mice drowned in sweetness in his molasses crock.

—Lizzie Mitchell, a prisoner in the Williamsport jail, Wednesday night set fire to old clothes and paper on the floor of the cell in a spirit of revenge for punishment inflicted by reason of obstreperousness. The girl got more than she wanted, for she nearly choked to death by the smoke and had to be assisted to the corridor by the sheriff. The flames on the floor were easily extinguished.

—The Democratic state convention was held in Allentown last Wednesday. John M. Braden, of Washington county, and Benjamin C. Potts, of Delaware county, were nominated for congressmen-at-large. Ex-Governor Pattison was endorsed for president and the unit rule was adopted. The convention declared in favor of the single gold standard and indorsed President Cleveland's administration.

—For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Pennsylvania has laid off a large number of men, particularly section laborers, on nearly all divisions. These suspensions are only temporary, and the men will be recalled as soon as the freight business begins to pick up sfficiently to justify the increase in expenses. On the middle division the saving in expenses by laying off section men alone amounts to over $2,000 per day. On all divisions a saving of at least $7,000 a day, or $210,000 a month can be effected in this manner.

—From present indications there will be demands for more seats than Y. M. C. A. hall, Huntingdon, contains, when Byron W. King appears on May 18th. Everybody wants to hear him again because they know by experience what he is—elocutionist, ventriloquist, humorist, scholar and orator. Remember that trains will stop at Mt. Union, Mapleton and Petersburg and that the time to get reserved seat tickets is 7 P. M., Monday May 11th, at Read's Opera House Drug store.

—The department of mining at the Pennsylvania State College has commenced the erection of an obelisk out of representative building stones of Pennsylvania to test the durability and appearance of the different material, and when completed it will be a useful compendium of knowledge for quarrymen, architects and builders. The column will be 26 feet high, five feet square at the base and taper to 42 inches on each side at the top. It will be surmounted by a glacial boulder and 168 different kinds of stone will be used.

—We observe that Hon. J. Crawford Harvey, of Luzerne county, is an aspirant for senatorial honors, being desirous of representing the Luzerne district in the state Senate. Mr. Harvey and the editor of the ITEM were schoolboys together and friendship prompted us to closely observe the career of Mr. Harvey during the two terms he has served his people in the House of Representatives. He has been a staunch supporter of popular legislation, has applied himself closely to his duties and has commanded the respect and attention of his fellow members. The people of Luzerne should by all means promote him to the upper house.

Prof. Rudy Re-elected.

The triennial convention of the school directors of the county for the purpose of electing a county superintendent was held at Huntingdon yesterday afternoon. Two hundred and nineteen directors responded to their names, making this one of the largest conventions of the kind ever held in this county. Dr. A. J. Hamilton, of Cassville, presided and J. G. Hicks, R. P. Smith, John M. Drake and two other gentlemen whose names we did not learn acted as secretaries. The contest between Profs. S. G. Rudy and A. P. Silverthorn was close, the former receiving 110 votes and the latter 109 votes. This was the result of the tally of two of the secretaries; one made the vote a tie and the other had a majority of two for Prof. Silverthorn. The salery was made $1350, the same as during the last term.

—During the past week the travel to and from Cleveland on the Pennsylvania lines has been unusually heavy. Splendid solid vestibuled trains running through without change are attracting the bulk of the business, and the patrons of the road are lavish in their praise of the splendid emquipmet. These trains are fastest ever run out of Pittsburg on any road, and their records for over a year without a single accident, and hardly the least variation from schedule time show that the road and equipment are the acme of perfection. After a week or two the present fine vestibuled coaches are to be replaced by new ones fresh from the shop, and modeled after the crack coaches of the Panhandle, which are admitted to be the most perfect in the United States.

A Convention Echo.

EDITOR ITEM:—The decision of convention to elect County Superintendent is very unsatisfactory to a large number of the participants, not on account of the result as much as the manner in which the result was obtained.

The majority of persons in the convention were citizens unused to expressing their opinion in public places and not familiar enough with the rules governing such gatherings as to have confidence in their ability to make proper suggestions.

A very important fact seems clearly demonstrated, namely: That such elections should be held at the regular meetings of school boards in each district; the vote of each member recorded by secretary and certified to by president of board, and sent sealed to county seat to be opened by Prothonotary in presence of parties named by contesting candidates to look after their interests. This would give the voice of the people as represented by directors. Many directors are elected because they have representation in school, or in other words, large families. We are human; while deeply interested in the educational welfare of our families, their general welfare must also be looked after.

A school director, especially in outstanding districts, with large family, cannot, in justice to same, stop his work and pay car fare to and from county seat for the satisfaction it affords other people of knowing their director is interested in educational matters. With election at home every director would vote.

The hurried manner in which convention adjourned before the decision of chairman could fairly be understood was a mistake. There were four secretaries keeping tally. Two of them gave Mr. Rudy a majority of 2 votes, the other two differed in their count. In justice to all concerned the count of all secretaries should have been alike. The secretary who had counted two of a majority for Mr. Silverthorn asked why his count was not taken and was told because it did not correspond with the trio who counted Mr. Rudy elected.

That may be convention law, but I fail to see the first principle of justice in it. The best of us make mistakes; the gentlemen whose tally sheets made Mr. Rudy superintendent were no more used to keeping such a record than balance of secretaries. Why turn down other tally without a recount? Furthermore, the chairman said to convention that he did not declare Mr. Rudy elected. He simply put the decision of the two secretaries before the convention. Yet five minutes afterward he signed the legal papers to forward to Harrisburg and left same with Mr. Rudy to have the secretary of convention sign, making Mr. Rudy superintendent, and Mr. Drake, the only one of the secretaries who kept no tally, signed it.

The matter should have gone to the convention for adjustment. The law says a majority of whole number of directors present elect. There were two directors came into the room after their names had been called, who refrained from voting, not because they were desirous of so doing, but because they could not determine quickly just how to catch on and where they were. Their votes, if recorded, would have made decision clear.

With all due respect to Supt. Rudy, whom I can heartily endorse for good work, I voice the sentiment of a large number of directors and I think a majority, when I say it was not a fair deal. The vote should have been retaken and fairly and clearly understood by all present. Before another such event I hope to see a change in manner of holding elections. DIRECTOR.

Mapleton, May 5th.

A Narrow Escape.

On Monday evening of last week, Hon. W. C. Pomeroy, wife and infant child, narrowly escaped a serious if not fatal accident, while returning to their home in Port Royal from this place, in their family carriage. Just before reaching the river bridge there, they having gone down on this side of the river, they were caught in the heavy wind and rain storm that then prevailed and hurriedly drove towards the bridge for shelter, but just as the horse was about to enter that structure it suddenly halted, and Mr. P. to his horror discovered by a vivid flash of lightning that then lighted up the vicinity, the cause was that several of the planks of the flooring were disarranged, leaving an opening large enough for the horse if not the carriage to have fallen through into the river. Mr P. backed his horse and hitched it to the fence, and unload Mrs. P. and the child, and piloted them on foot across to their home, where they safely arrived drenched to the skin, after which he had the plank relaid enabling him to cross with his carriage. He thinks the planks were blown out of place by the storm. The instinct of the horse in suddenly halting saved the party from a serious if not fatal accident.—*Juniata Herald.*

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles Free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Notice.

The committee for the building of the Baptist church in Cass township will meet at the church Wednesday, May 13 at one o'clock P. M., at which date the church will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, committee reserving the right to reject any or all bids. At same the old church will be offered for sale. Specifications can be seen at Amon Greenland's, Cassville, or Barton Greenland's, Colfax.

Sale Register.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at the farm house of Levi Pheasant, in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on Saturday, May 23, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following personal property, to wit: 6 head of young cattle, three of which are three years old; 1 good milch cow, will be fresh soon; 12 head of sheep; wind mill, corn planter, hay rake hill-side plow, furrow plow, hay fork, rope and tackle, harrow, pair wagon ladders, 1 Excelsior self-binder, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 2 metal-soled sleds, single and double trees, log chain, brake chains, 3 sets good harness, collars, bridles, lines, 1 Deering mower, grain cradle, mowing scythe, forks rakes, shovels, lot of old iron, lot of joint shingles, lot of potatoes, 1 barrel cider vinegar, wheelbarrow, copper kettle, coal stove, table, bureau, organ, large rocker, 2 beds and bedding, wash tubs, and other articles not herein enumerated. *Terms:*—All bills under $3, cash; a credit of one year will be given on all bills above $3, by giving note with approved security. E. M. WRIGHT.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn.a.

Look!

How can you make your money do the most service?

Why, by taking advantage of the prices we offer on reliable goods.

Fine Maple Syrup. 34 cents per gallon.
Diamond Drips Syrup, 24 cts. per gallon.
White Fish, 50 cts. per pail.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75 cts. per bottle.
Choice Pea Beans, 5 cts. per quart.
Toddy tobacco, 8 cts. per plug.
Cal. seedless Raisins, 10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.
Cal. Jumbo Evap. Peaches 10c lb., 3 lbs. 25c.
Oyster Crackers, 5c lb., 6 lbs. 25c.
4 cans tomatoes, 25c.
4 cans Wm. Penn corn, 25c.
3 cans fine pie peaches, 25c.
11 lbs. fine hominy flake, 25c.

We have just received from the Lakes, a fresh stock of White Fish, Ciscoes and Lake Herring (no finer stock was ever brought to this market). Every package guaranteed as to weight and quality.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

We are Still

Doing Business

at the old stand. Our stock is composed of a full line of

General

Merchandise,

and is as complete as can be found in this part of the county. We can furnish you almost anything you may want at

Prices as low as

the Lowest,

consistent with good goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SON

MRS. HOLMES' HELP.

BY SUSAN ARCHER WEISS.

"No, sir," said Farmer Holmes, as he energetically knocked the ashes out of his pipe against a projecting stone of the kitchen fireplace—"no, sir! You may marry the girl if you choose, for I can't prevent that: but I repeat that if you do, she nor you shall ever find a home beneath my roof. That's all I've got to say."

"But, father, once for all, what is your objection to Miss Weston?"

"Ain't she a city girl, sir—city born and city bred?"

"Granted. But is that a crime or a disgrace?"

"Don't she dance and play the piany?"

"Yes; but—"

"Don't she wear her hair frizzled and scrimped over her forehead like our two-year-old bull?"

"She dresses her hair as other ——"

"And don't she wear flounces and furbelows, and fardingales, and a lot o' other nonsense, until she looks like our ruffled pullet, with the feathers all turned the wrong way?"

"Really, sir——"

"Yes, really sir, you can't deny it. And really, sir, that shows that she's no fitting wife for a farmer's son, or a fitting member of a farmer's household. Of what use would she be here, I'd like to know? What can a city-bred girl do but paw the piany, and wriggle about in her finery, and turn up her nose at everything good and useful? No, sir. Go and marry the girl, if you please, but she'll never come here to idle about, and give herself airs and be waited on like a princess. That's all I've got to say," concluded the old gentleman, crushing down his hat upon his head, and stamping vigorously out of the kitchen to look after things in the barnyard.

All this discourse—that is, of course, the matter of it, merely, softened and doubly refined—did Richard Holmes find himself compelled to repeat to Clara Weston on his next weekly visit to the city. How otherwise could he explain to her the difficulty of the situation.

He was a young country doctor, who had but recently obtained his diploma in the city, where he had become engaged to pretty Miss Weston. He had nothing but talent to begin on; for his father though rich, was parsimonious as regarded money. Yet, living at home on the farm, as his parents desired he should do, his expenses would be few, and he might soon get into a good practice. Certainly he could not at present afford an independent home of his own to which to take his wife; and to wait from three to five or ten years—pshaw! it wasn't to be thought of.

Clara did not look at all hurt or offended when told the farmer's idea of the capacity of city girls. On the contrary, she laughed, and seemed quite amused.

"So your father thinks I must be a mere doll? Do you know, Richard, that papa calls me a famous housekeeper, and that it was I who made the rolls and the cake we had for tea? and I who keep the parlors in order and the housekeeping accounts, and in short—not to overpraise myself—attend to everything in the house?"

"You! Is it possible, darling?" exclaimed delighted Richard.

"And I would wager you anything you please that I could be of more 'use' to your mother than the most accomplished help she can hire in the country," continued the girl, tossing her "[illegible]" head with a pretty air [illegible].

"Suppose we try that," suggested the lover, with a sudden bright idea. "My parents have never seen you, and I am sure that it requires only that they should know you and your housekeeping accomplishments to appreciate you as you deserve."

So they talked it over and agreed to a plan that was to effect this desirable consummation; the first step of which was a private marriage, known only to Miss Weston's own family.

"Humph!" muttered Farmer Holmes looking askance at the new help which his wife had engaged; "humph, she don't look fit for much with such hands and such a waist."

"Fit? Why you haven't an idea of all she's done today!" answered Mrs. Holmes, enthusiastically. "She's swept the parlor carpet with a damp broom, dipped in something or other—a little alum in it, I believe—and made the colors come out as fresh and clean as when 'twas new. She tells me that if the brooms are dipped in hot suds, once a week or so, they'll grow very tough and sweep better and last longer than half a dozen ordinary ones. Then she's cleaned up the old gilt frames that I wanted regilded, until they shine like gold; and told me how I could make a better pudding with less eggs—that very pudding you praised at dinner—and how to take the stains out of the new table cloth; and now she's altering the pattern of my new dress, that I never could get to fit, and making it look like a different thing. If she goes on so, she'll be a treasure, despite her white hands and small waist—and pretty face, too—for that matter!"

Squire Holmes, as he was called in the neighborhood, found his home more tidy and cheerful looking; his Sunday hat better brushed; his Sunday cravat better ironed, and his handkerchiefs better hemmed than they had been for many a year. Also, his wife, who of late had become fretful and complaining of overwork and the worry of inefficient help, now appeared wonderfully brightened up. And, indeed, poor Mrs. Holmes felt as though a burden of daily care was removed from her shoulders; and she became quite grateful and attached to the pretty, cheerful, obliging girl, who verily, as she observed to a neighbor, was like a sunbeam and a blessing in the house. She only wished that she had such a daughter, she added, sighing; and the wonder to her was that Richard should be so indifferent to Mirandy, since he appeared to have given up all thought of that city Miss Weston, who would have been a very unsuitable match for a farmer's son and a country doctor.

"Dick," said Squire Holmes, poking in the ashes with the end of his cane, "Dick, you don't go to see that girl, Miss Weston, now, eh?"

"No, sir," answered Dick, demurely.

"Glad of it! Thought you'd take a sensible view of the thing in time. Still, a young fellow like you ought to marry. A doctor can never succeed well in his profession without a wife."

"I agree with you, sir," said the doctor.

"If you could find a suitable girl now," suggested the squire, cautiously; "a tidy, industrious, smart good-tempered, good-looking—"

"Dear me, father!" interrupted Dick, in a tone of astonishment, "where on earth am I to find such a combination of perfections?"

"Why?" said the old man, looking up sharply, "there's Mirandy, for instance."

"Oh!" said the doctor, turning over the leaves of a big book.

"Yes, sir; and a nicer girl couldn't be found this side o' the ocean, sir. That's my opinion."

It was the doctor's also, though he did not just then choose to express it.

So things went on for a week or two longer, Dick and Miranda seeming rather to avoid each other. The old people were concerned, and became, of course, more than ever eager for the match.

Squire Holmes knew that Miranda was of a good and respectable family, being related to Squire Ellis, of Hopetown, a very worthy and much respected man; wheretofore there could be no objection on that score to his son marrying her. But Dick was insensible—positively stupid, the old man said; wherefore it became necessary to take him in hand "downright."

"Look here, Richard," said he, solemnly, "what is your objection to Mirandy Parsons, that you can't take a fancy to a girl above all others calculated to make you a suitable wife?"

"No objection to the young lady herself, sir," responded Richard, gravely.

"Then why don't you marry her?" bringing his cane emphatically down upon the floor.

"Because, sir," answered Richard, hesitatingly—"because, father, to tell the truth, I—I am already married."

"What!" roared the old man.

"Yes, sir; I've been married two months," confessed Richard, penitently.

"You have—and you dare tell me so. Married to whom?" he roared again.

"To Miss Clara Weston, sir."

This was too much. The old gentleman was speechless; and his wife, scarcely less agitated than himself, shrieked to Miranda for water. She fancied she saw symptoms of apoplexy in her husband.

A few gulps restored him to speech, and the first use he made of that faculty was peremptorily to order his son to quit the house.

"I will, sir," said the doctor, calmly; "but not until you have seen my wife. I am sure you will like her. She's in the next room, dutifully waiting to be presented to you and my mother. Come here, Clara, my dear."

And Mrs. Holmes' help, blushing and a little frightened, advanced and stood by the doctor's side.

"This is my wife, my dear father and mother—Clara Weston, the city girl. I hope you will forgive the innocent plot; but I wished to prove to you that she could do something more than frizzle her hair, paw on pianos, and wriggle 'round in her finery. I hope you will forgive me the trick, in consideration of my giving you such a daughter as Mirandy," said the doctor, dutifully.

The mother, her first astonishment subsiding, was easily reconciled to the state of things, and in her heart secretly approved of the young couple's proceedings. Perhaps, also, in his secret heart, her husband did the same, though he thought proper to grumble and growl, for a day or two, over his son's undutiful conduct in marrying without his consent and imposing a wife upon him, in his own house, as somebody else. But still, considering that only good came of it, a good that, without the trick, would have been lost to them all, the old gentleman magnanimously made up his mind to forgiveness, and even consented to his happy wife's proposal of a big dinner in honor of their son and his pretty bride.—Saturday Night.

Benefit of Scientific Instruction.

In the State of Michigan, where for the past ten years unusual pains have been taken to acquaint the public with the ways in which germ diseases are spread, statistics show a remarkable decrease in children's diseases. This state of things has in a measure been brought about by distributing leaflets containing simple warnings and directions for restricting the spread of communicable diseases in any neighborhood as soon as a case of such disease is discovered. Under a new law sanitary science is now to be taught in the public schools of Michigan.—New York Post.

A Freakish Plant.

The roots of the common fern known as the "Brake" present a beautifully delineated hieroglyphic, representing a spread eagle. It is said that Linnaeus, while resting beside a rocky bank in Lapland where the Brake grew in such profusion as to form a canopy over his head, chancing to cut one of the stems a little below the earth found to his great surprise that it presented a miniature pencilling of the Imperial Eagle. He called the plant Pteris aguillina, which has ever since been its scientific name.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill. It reduces the number of battleships asked for by the House to two. Chandler's amendment calling for twenty more torpedo boats was defeated.

After a debate continuing over five days the House, by a vote of 157 to 81, passed the Bankruptcy Bill.

Senator White, of California, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jewell, of the Transvaal, and Mr. Truslow, the New York attorney for John Hays Hammond, called on the President in relation to Mr. Hammond. The President manifested deep interest in the fate of Mr. Hammond. He expressed a high regard for President Kruger.

The Japanese Minister in Washington, Mr. Shinichiro Kurino, has received notice from his Government that he will be transferred to the Italian mission. His successor will be Mr. Hoshi Tori, a distinguished man in Japan, and formerly President of the Lower House of the Japanese Diet.

The National bank note circulation outstanding is $224,101,345, an increase during April of $2,874,540.

The Government deficit for the ten months of the fiscal year to May 1 is $23,455,190. The receipts for the period named were $274,892,733, and the expenditures $298,347,923.

Two of the four new battleships were stricken from the Naval Appropriation bill in the Senate.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, again attacked the Administration for its financial policy, and Senator Hill for his defense of Cleveland and Carlisle. Hill replied sharply, forcing Tillman to declare that if silver is ignored at Chicago he will bolt.

At the request of Otto Gresham, son of the late Secretary of State, acting in behalf of his mother and himself, Secretary Lamont has designated a site in Arlington National Cemetery for the interment of the remains of Secretary Gresham.

Cardinal Satolli attended a reception tendered by the faculty and students of Georgetown University at which a number of distinguished guests were presented to the Cardinal on the eve of his departure for Rome.

Viscount Santo Thyrso, the newly arrived Portuguese Minister to the United States, was introduced to Secretary Olney by the Charge of the Legation, Senhor Pinto, who announced his retirement from Washington.

Professor J. Franklin Johnson, Ph. D., professor of history at Brown University, has been requested by the Venezuela Boundary Commission to come on to Washington as soon as possible, to engage in "prolonged historical study."

The Marquette statue was accepted by the Senate.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, announced to the Senate that he would not support the Republican candidate on a gold platform.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Pittsburg	9	2	.818	Brooklyn	6	6	.500
Philadel	8	4	.667	Cleveland	5	5	.500
Boston	8	4	.667	St. Louis	6	7	.462
Chicago	8	5	.615	Baltimore	5	7	.417
Washing'n.	7	5	.585	New York	2	10	.167
Cincinnati.	7	5	.585	Louisville	1	12	.077

Evidence has been obtained that an organized band of firebugs is at work in New Britain, Conn.

Lawrence Farley, an electric light trimmer, was struck dead in the Bowery, New York City, by his hand touching a live wire.

On Morningside Heights, New York City, the new site of Columbia University was dedicated with imposing ceremonies.

At Ellsworth, Me., the residence of Senator Eugene Hale was burned. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $45,000.

The United States gunboat Petrel, which has been five years on the Asiatic station, arrived at San Francisco.

Isaac Williams, colored, was burned to death in the town jail at Claxton, Ga. Williams is supposed to have fired the building in an effort to escape. He was the only occupant.

Theodore Roosevelt was re-elected President of the New York City Police Board on motion of Commissioner Parker; Mr. Andrews was re-elected Treasurer.

The South and West Grain Trade Congress met in Charleston, S. C.

Yale defeated Harvard at New Haven, Conn., in the annual debate.

Mrs. Babette Karl found in Louis M. Karl, a patient in Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, New York City, her husband, whom she had lost and mourned for dead since the Franco-German War.

Rev. Dr. Diaz, the missionary arrested by the Spanish in Cuba, arrived at Tampa, Fla., from Havana, accompanied by his wife, their three children and his brother.

Forty of the boys at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, New York City, threatened their keepers with knives. A policeman with a revolver made the rebels surrender.

Andrew Carnegie has bought for $25,000 a plot of ground at Duquesne, Penn., on which he will erect a public library, a gymnasium and a natatorium. The estimated cost of the buildings is $150,000.

"Bill" Taylor, one of the murderers of the Meeks family, was hanged at Carrollton, Mo. The crime for which Taylor was hanged was the murder on the night of May 11, 1894, of "Gus" Meeks, his wife and two little children. George Taylor, "Bill's" little brother, was to have been hanged with "Bill," but he escaped from jail.

Warren Fisher, who came into prominence in 1876 through his connection with the investigation of charges aimed at James G. Blaine, died at his home on Fisher avenue, Roxbury, Mass.

Louise Adams, twenty-seven years old, and Annie Shemp, fourteen years old, were drowned in the Delaware River, Philadelphia, Penn., by the capsizing of a rowboat.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution met at Richmond, Va., and observed the anniversary of the first inauguration of Washington as President of the United States. General Horace Porter, President-General, called the meeting to order. William Wirt Henry, President of the Virginia Society, welcomed the delegates.

Hamilton Disston, the well known manufacturer and politician, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia, Penn. His life was insured for over $1,000,000, he being the second largest insured man in the country.

Abram S. Cassedy, former Mayor of Newburg, N. Y., shot himself to death while insane from financial losses and domestic troubles.

Mrs. Thomas Bailey and her fifteen-year-old daughter were killed in their house near Raleigh, N. C., by lightning.

A rich vein of silver has been encountered by New York and Pennsylvania prospectors at South Canaan, Wayne County, Penn.

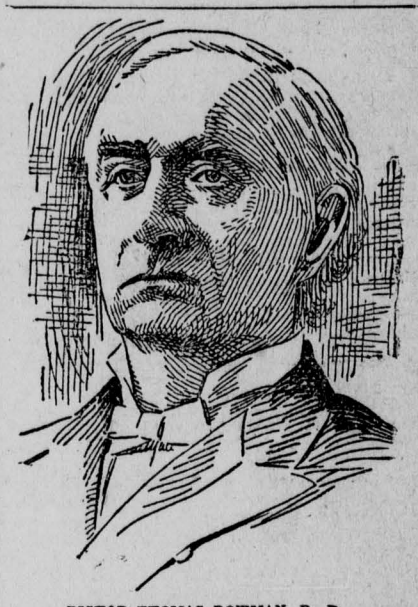
Foreign Notes.

A reconnoitering party of British cavalry defeated a large force of dervishes, horsemen and spearsmen in the Soudan.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Quadrennial Session of a Month Begun at Cleveland, Ohio.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will be in session for one month, was called to order in the Central Armory at Cleveland, Ohio, by Bishop Bowman. There are four accredited



BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN, D. D.,
St. Louis (Mo.) Senior Bishop of Methodist Episcopal Church.

women delegates to the Conference, and the question as to their admission came up immediately after the appointment of the committees.

When the name of Lydia A. Trimble was called on the roll the opponents of the admission of women moved that the name be taken from the rolls until it was ascertained whether she was rightfully a member of the Conference. Bishop Bowman refused to entertain the motion on the ground that the Conference was not yet organized. The announcement was greeted with applause by the champions of the women's cause.

A series of resolutions reciting the fact that the lay delegates were not being given their full privileges, and demanding that the lay delegates be given the right to choose their own members on the committees, was adopted.

The debate on the woman question was finally precipitated by the Rev. Dr. Buckley, of New York, who read a challenge signed by prominent opponents of women, which gave twelve reasons why women should not be recognized, prominent among them being the refusal of previous conferences to recognize them.

BISHOP EDWARD G. ANDREWS,
New York.

It was moved that a Committee on Eligibility be appointed to determine the eligibility of the four women delegates and that the committee report immediately.

J. B. Grow, in a fervid speech, attempted to amend the motion by inserting a clause providing that the women should not participate in the Conference until their eligibility had been decided. The amendment was defeated and the original motion adopted.

CRIPPLE CREEK ALMOST WIPED OUT.

An Explosion Kills Four Men and Injures Seventeen.

Practically all of Cripple Creek, Col., that was not destroyed by the big fire of a few days ago, has just been burned. Thousands are homeless. Four persons were killed and seventeen injured, several fatally, by a boiler explosion in the Palace Hotel.

The flames started in the kitchen of the Portland Hotel and communicated to a big lumber yard in the rear of the hotel. The flames spread rapidly and the firemen tried vainly to save the remainder of the town by blowing up buildings with dynamite.

In response to a request for help a special train carrying fire engines and a squad of police and deputy sheriffs left Denver for Cripple Creek at 5.30 p. m. At 6 p. m. the fire had burned itself out, and Mayor Steele telegraphed Chairman Webber, of the Fire and Police Board of Denver, that the firemen and policemen were not needed.

A special policemen shot and killed an unknown man found carrying away valuables from a burning building. Mayor Steele telegraphed Mayor Murray, of Denver, as follows: "Thousands homeless. Send tents."

There is not a building left standing in the business section of the city, and the loss is probably about $2,000,000. Only a few residences on the outskirts remain. The wires in the town are all down and the telegraph office is rigged up in a freight car.

VICTORY FOR REBELS.

Cubans Said to Have Routed a Spanish Column.

News of a bloody battle near Zanja, Cuba, has been received. General Munoz tried to prevent General Calixto Garcia from crossing the Canto River. Munez organized a strong land column, and, ordering gunboats to proceed up the river to co-operate, left Manzanillo to intercept Garcia. The latter, with Rabi's column, made a junction with the forces of Maria Rodriguez from Camaguey. The combined insurgent forces attacked Munez as he was advancing and defeated him. Munez lost over 200 killed and 400 wounded. But for the gunboats Munez's column would have been destroyed. Munez retreated to Manzanillo, and Garcia is now operating without opposition.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Division of Spoils."

TEXT: "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."—Isaiah iii., 12.

In the Coliseum at Rome, where persecutors used to let out the half starved lions to eat up Christians, there is now planted the figure of a cross. And I rejoice to know that the upright piece of wood nailed to a transverse piece has become the symbol not more of suffering than of victory. It is of Christ the conqueror that my text speaks. As a kingly warrior, having subdued an empire, might divide the palaces and mansions and cities and valleys and mountains among his officers, so Christ is going to divide up all the earth and all the heavens among His people, and you and I will have to take our share if we are strong in faith and strong in our Christian loyalty, for my text declares it, "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

The capture of this round planet for Christ is not so much of a job as you might imagine, when the church takes off its coat and rolls up its sleeves for the work, as it will. There are 1,600,000,000 of people now in the world, and 450,000,000 are Christians. Subtract 450,000,000 who are Christians from the 1,600,000,000, and there are 1,150,00 ,000 left. Divide the 1,150,000,000 who are not Christians by the 450,000,000 who are Christians, and you will find that we shall have to average less than three souls each, brought by us into the kingdom of God, to have the whole world redeemed. Certainly with the church rising up to its full duty, no Christian will be willing to bring less than three souls into the kingdom of God.

I hope and pray Almighty God that I may bring more than three. I know evangelists who have already brought 50,000 each for the kingdom of God. There are 200,000 people whose one and only and absorbing business in the world is to save souls. When you take these things into consideration, and that the Christians will have to average the bringing of only three souls each into the kingdom of our Lord, all impossibility vanishes from this omnipotent crusade. Why, I know a Sabbath-school teacher who for many years has been engaged in training the young, and she has had five different classes, and they averaged seven to a class, and they were all converted, and five times seven are thirty-five as near as I can calculate. So that she brought her three into the kingdom of God and had thirty-two to spare. My grandmother prayed her children into the kingdom of Christ, and her grandchildren, and I hope all her great-grandchildren, for God remembers a prayer seventy-five years old as though it were only a minute old, and so she brought her three into the kingdom of God and had more than 100 to spare. Besides that, through the telephone and the telegraph, this whole world, within a few years, will be brought within compass of ten minutes. Besides that, omnipotence, omnipresence and omniscience are presiding in this matter of the world's betterment, and takes the question of the world's salvation out of the impossibilities into the possibilities, and then out of the possibilities into the probabilities, and then out of the probabilities into the certainties. The building of the Union Pacific Railroad from ocean to ocean was a greater undertaking than the girdling of the earth with the Gospel, for one enterprise depended upon the human arm, while the other depends upon almightiness.

Do I really mean all the earth will surrender to Christ? Yes. How about the uninviting portions? Will Greenland be evangelized? The possibility is that after a few more hundred brave lives are dashed out among the icebergs that great refrigerator, the Polar region, will be given up to the walrus and bear, and that the inhabitants will come down by invitation into tolerable climates, or those climates may soften, and, as it has been positively demonstrated that the arctic region was once a blooming garden and a fruitful field, those regions may change climate and again be a blooming garden and a fruitful field. It is proved beyond controversy, by German and American scientists, that the arctic regions were the first portions of this world inhabitable; the world hot beyond human endurance, those regions were, of course, the first to be cool enough for human foot and human lung. It was positively proved that the arctic region was a tropical climate. Professor Heer, of Zurich, says the remains of flowers have been found in the arctic region, showing it was like Mexico for climate, and it is found that the arctic was the mother region from which all the flowers descended. Professor Wallace says the remains of all styles of animal life are found in the arctic regions, including those animals that can live only in warm climates. Now that arctic region, which has been demonstrated by flora and fauna and geological argument to have been as full of vegetation and life as our Florida, may be turned back to its original bloom and glory, or it will be shut up as a museum of crystals for curiosity seekers once in a while to visit. But arctic and antarctic in some shape will belong to the Redeemer's realm.

What about other unproductive or repulsive regions? All the deserts will be irrigated, the waters will be forced up to the great American desert between here and the Pacific by machinery now known or yet to be invented, and as Great Salt Lake City has no rain and could not raise an apple or a bushel of wheat in a hundred years without artificial help, but is now through such means one great garden, so all the unproductive parts of all the continents will be turned into harvest fields and orchards. A half dozen De Lesseps will furnish the world with all the canals needed and will change the course of rivers and open new lakes, and the great Sahara desert will be cut up into farms with an astounding yield of bushels to the acre. The marsh will be drained of its waters and cured of its malaria. I saw what was for many years called the Black Swamp of Ohio, its chief crop chills and fevers, but now, by the tiles put into the ground to carry off the surplus moisture, transformed into the richest and healthiest of regions. The God who wastes nothing, I think, means that this world, from pole to pole, has come to perfection of foliage and fruitage. For that reason he keeps the earth running through space, though so many fires are blazing down in its timbers and so many meteoric terrors have threatened to dash it to pieces. As soon as the earth is completed Christ will divide it up among the good. The reason He does not divide it now is because it is not done. A kind father will not divide the apple among his children until the apple is ripe. In fulfillment of the New Testament promise, "The meek shall inherit the earth," and the promise of the Old Testament, "He shall divide the spoil with the strong," the world will be apportioned to those worthy to possess it.

It is not so now. In this country capable of holding, feeding, clothing and sheltering 1,200,000,000 people, and where we have 60,000,000 inhabitants, we have 2,000,000 who cannot get honest work, and with their families an aggregation of 5,000,000 that are on the verge of starvation. Something wrong, most certainly. In some way there will be a new apportionment. Many of the millionaire estates will crack to pieces on the dissipations of the grandchildren and then dissolve into the possession of the masses who now have an insufficiency.

What, you say, will become of the expensive and elaborate buildings now devoted to debasing amusements? They will become schools, art galleries, museums, gymnasiums and churches. The world is already getting disgusted with many of these amusements, and no wonder. What an importation of unclean theatrical stuff we have within the last few years had brought to our shores! And professors of religion patronizing such things! Having sold out to the devil, why don't you deliver the goods and go over to him publicly, body, mind and soul, and withdraw your name from Christian churches and say, "Know all the world by these presents that I am a patron of uncleanness and a child of hell?" Sworn to be the Lord's, you are perjurers.

If you think these offenses are to go on forever, you do not know who the Lord is. God will not wait for the day of judgment. All these palaces of sin will become palaces of righteousness. They will come into the possession of those strong for virtue and strong for God. "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

China and Africa, the two richest portions of the earth by reason of metals and rare woods and inexhaustible productiveness, are not yet divided up among the good because they are not ready to be divided. Wait until all the doors that Livingstone opened in Africa shall be entered, and Bishop Taylor, with his band of self supporting missionaries, have done their work, and the Ashantis and Senegambians shall know Christ as well as you know Him, and there shall be on the banks of the Nile and the Niger a higher civilization than is now to be found on the banks of the Potomac or the Hudson, then Christ will divide up that continent among His friends. Wait until China, which is half as large as all Europe, shall have developed her capacities for rice and tea and sugar among edibles, and her amethyst and sapphire and topaz and opal and jasper and porphyry among precious stones, and her rosewood and ebony and camphor and varnish trees among precious woods, and turned up from her depths a half dozen Pennsylvanias of coal and iron, and twenty Nevadas of silver, and fifty Californias of gold, and her 500,000,000 of people shall be evangelized. Then the Lord will divide it up among the good.

If my text be not a deception, but the eternal truth, then the time is coming when all the farms will be owned by Christian farmers, and all the commerce controlled by Christian merchants, and all the authority held by Christian officials, and all the ships commanded by Christian captains, and all the universities under the instruction of Christian professors; Christian kings, Christian presidents, Christian governors, Christian mayors, Christian common council. Yet, what a scouring out! What an upturning! What a demolition! What a resurrection must precede this new apportionment!

I do not underrate the enemy. Julius Cæsar got his greatest victories by fully estimating the vastness of his foes and prepared his men for their greatest triumph by saying, "To-morrow King Juba will be here with 30,000 horses, 100,000 skirmishers and 300 elephants." I do not underrate the vast forces of sin and death, but do you know who commands us? Johovahjireh. And the reserve corps behind us are all the armies of heaven and earth, with hurricane and thunderbolt. The good work of the world's redemption is going on every minute. Never so many splendid men and glorious women on the side of right as to-day. Never so many good people as now. Diogenes has been spoken of as a wise man because he went with a lantern at noonday, saying he was looking for an honest man. If he had turned his lantern toward himself, he might have discovered a crank. Honest men by the 10,000! Through the international series of Sunday-school lessons the next generation all through Christendom are going to be wiser than any generation since the world stood. The kingdom is coming. God can do it. No housewife with a chamois cloth ever polished a silver teaspoon with more ease than Christ will rub off from this world the tarnish and brighten it up till it glows like heaven, and then the glorious apportionment, for my text is re-enforced by a score of other texts, when it says of Christ, "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

"But," you say, "this is pleasant to think of for others, but before that time I shall have passed up into another existence and I shall get no advantage from that new appointment." Ah, you have only driven me to the other more exciting and transporting consideration, and that is that Christ is going to divide up heaven in the same way. There are old estates in the celestial world that have been in the possession of the inhabitants for thousands of years, and they shall remain as they are. There are old family mansions in heaven filled with whole generations of kindred, and they shall never be driven out. Many of the victors from earth have already got their palaces, and they are pointed out to those newly arrived. Soon after our getting there we will ask to be shown the apostolic residences, and ask where does Paul live and John, and shown the patriarchal residences, and shall say, "Where does Abraham live or Jacob?" and shown the martyr residences and say, "Where does John Huss live and Ridley?" We will want to see the boulevards, where the chariots of conquerors roll. I will want to see the garden where the princes walk. We will want to see Music row, where Handel and Haydn and Mozart and Charles Wesley and Thomas Hastings and Bradbury have their homes, out of their windows, ever and anon, rolling some snatch of an earthly oratorio or hymn transported with the composer. We will want to see Revival terrace, where Whitefield and Nettleton and Payson and Rowland Hill and Charles Finney and other giants of soul reaping are resting from their almost supernatural labors, their doors thronged with converts just arrived, coming to report themselves.

But brilliant as the sunset and like the leaves for number are the celestial homes yet to be awarded when Christ to you and millions of others shall divide the spoil. What do you want there? You shall have it. An orchard? There it is—twelve manner of fruits, and fruit every month. Do you want river scenery? Take your choice on the banks of the river, in longer, wider, deeper roll than Danube or Amazon or Mississippi, if mingled in one, and emptying into the sea of glass, mingled with fire. Do you want your kindred back again? Go out and meet your father and mother, without the staff or the stoop, and your children in a dance of immortal glee. Do you want a throne? Select it from the million burnished elevations. Do you want a crown? Pick it out of that mountain of diamonded coronets. Do you want your old church friends of earth around you? Begin to hum an old revival tune, and they will flock from all quarters to revel with you in sacred reminiscence. All the earth for those who are here on earth at the time of continental and planetary distribution and all the heavens for those who are there.

That heavenly distribution of spoils will be a surprise to many. Here enters heaven the soul of a man who took up a great deal of room in the church on earth, but sacrificed little, and among his good works selfishness was evident. He just crowds through the shining gate, but it's a very tight squeeze, so that the doorkeeper has to pull hard to get him in, and this man expects half of heaven for his share of trophies, and he would like a monopoly of all its splendor and to purchase lots in the suburbs, so that he could get advantage of the growth of the city. Well, little by little he gets grace of heart, just enough to get him through, and to him is given a second-hand crown which one of the saints wore at the start, but exchanged for a brighter one as he went on from glory to glory. And he is put in an old house once occupied by an angel who was hurled out of heaven at the time of satan's rebellion.

Right after him comes a soul that makes a great stir among the celestials, and the angels rush to the scene, each bringing to her a dazzling coronet. Who is she? Over what realm on earth was she queen? In what great Dusseldorf festival was she the cantatrice? Neither. She was an invalid who never left her room for twenty years, but she was strong in prayer—and she prayed down revival after revival and pentecost after pentecost upon the churches, and with her pale hand she knit many a mitten or tippet for the poor, and with her contrivances she added joy to many a holiday festival, and now with those thin hands so strong for kindness and with those white lips so strong for supplication she has won coronation and inthronement and jubilee. And Christ said to the angels who have brought each a crown for the glorified invalid: "No, not these. They are not good enough. But in the jeweled vase at the right hand side of My throne there is one that I have been preparing for her many a year, and for her every pang I have set an amethyst, and for her every good deed I have set a pearl. Fetch it now and fulfill the promise I gave her long ago in the sickroom, 'Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown.'"

But notice that there is only one Being in the universe who can and will distribute the trophies of earth and heaven. It is the Divine Warrior, the Commander-in-Chief of the Centuries, the Champion of Ages, the Universal Conqueror, the Son of God, Jesus. You will take the spoils from His hand or never take them at all. Have His friendship, and you may defy all time and all eternity, but without it you are a pauper; though you had a universe at your command. We are told in Revelation that Jacob's twelve sons were so honored as to have the twelve gates of heaven named after them—over one gate of heaven Naphtali, over another gate of heaven Issachar, over another Dan, over another Gad, over another Zebulon, over another Judah, and so on. But Christ's name is written over all the gates and on every panel of the gates, and have His help, His pardon, His intercession, His atonement, I must or be a forlorn wretch forever. My Lord and my God, make me, and all who hear me this day, and all to whom these words shall come, Thy repentant, believing, sworn, consecrated and ransomed followers forever.

What a day it will be! This entire assemblage would rise to its feet if you could realize it, the day in which Christ shall, in fulfillment of my text, divide the spoil. It was a great day when Queen Victoria, in the midst of the Crimean War, distributed medals to the soldiers who had come home sick and wounded. At the Horseguards, in presence of the Royal family, the injured men were carried in or came on crutches—Colonel Trowbridge, who lost both feet at Inkermann, and Captain Sayer, who had the ankle joint of his right leg shot off at Alma, and Captain Curre, his disabled limb supported by a soldier, and others maimed and disfigured and exhausted—and with her own hand the Queen gave each the Crimean medal. And what triumphant days for those soldiers when, farther on, they received the French medal, with the imperial eagle, and the Turkish medal, with its representation of four flags—France, Turkey, England and Sardinia—and beneath it a map of the Crimea spread over a gun wheel. And what rewards are suggested to all readers of history by mere mention of the Waterloo medal, and the Cape medal, and the Gold Cross medal, and the medals struck for bravery in our American wars! But how insignificant all these compared with the day when the good soldiers of Jesus Christ shall come in out of the battles of this world, and in the presence of all the piled up galleries of the redeemed and the unfallen, Jesus, our King, shall divide the spoil! The more wounds the greater the inheritance. The longer the forced march the brighter the trophy. The more terrible the exhaustion the more glorious the transport. Not the gift of a brilliant ribbon, or a medal of brass, or silver or gold, but a kingdom in which we are to reign forever and ever. Mansions on the eternal hills. Dominions of unfading power. Empires of unending love. Continents of everlasting light. Atlantic and Pacific Oceans of billowing joy.

It was a great day when Aurelian, the Roman emperor, came back from his victories. In the front of the procession were wild beasts from all lands, sixteen hundred gladiators richly clad, wagon loads of crowns and trophies presented by conquered cities. Among the captives Syrians, Egyptians, Goths, Vandals, Samaritans, Franks, and Zenobia, the beautiful captive queen, on foot in chains of gold that a slave had to help her carry and jewels under the weight of which she almost fainted. And then came the chariot of Aurelian drawn by four elepuants in gorgeous caparison, and followed by the Roman senate and the Roman army, and from dawn till day the procession was passing. Rome in all her history never saw anything more magnificent. But how much greater the day when our conqueror, Jesus, shall ride under the triumphal arches of heaven. His captives, not on foot, but in chariots, all the kingdoms of earth and heaven in procession. The armies celestial on white horses. Rumbling artillery of thunderbolts never again to be unlimbered. Kingdoms in line, centuries in line, saintly, cherubic, seraphic, archangelic splendors in line, and Christ seated on one great rolling hosanna, made out of all halleluiahs of all worlds, shall cry halt to the procession. And not forgetting even the humblest in all the reach of His omnipresence, He shall rise, and then and there, His work done and His glory consummated, proceed, amid an ecstasy such as neither mortal nor immortal ever imagined, to divide the spoil.

BERLIN'S EXHIBITION OPENED.

The Emperor of Germany Was Present at the Starting.

The Berlin Industrial Exhibition was opened by the Emperor of Germany, although the preparations for its opening were by no means complete. The weather was bright and the crowds large. The Emperor and Empress came to the grounds on the Imperial yacht Alexandra. The Kaiser appeared to be in one of his most serious moods. He made no speech, as he was expected to do, and merely said "Yes" in reply to the formal question whether his Majesty would permit the opening of the exhibition. Freiherr von Berlepach, Prussian Minister of Commerce, then declared the exhibition opened. A number of members of the Imperial household accompanied the Emperor and Empress. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is in Berlin, paid a visit to the exhibition building.

Five Tons of Medals.

The German Ambassador at Washington has been embarrassed by the receipt from the United States Government of 10,000 pounds of medals for German exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition. The freight on the medals from Washington to New York was $160.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 10.

Lesson Text: "Lessons on Prayer," Luke xviii., 9-17 — Golden Text: Luke xviii., 13 —Commentary.

This is called a lesson on prayer, but it might be better called a lesson on how to enter the kingdom of God. The kingdom is mentioned at least seven or eight times in this chapter and the last part of the preceding one. The Pharisees were told that it was among them or in their midst, not within them (chapter xvii., 21, margin or R. V.), for it could not in any sense be in such Christ haters as they were, but it was in their very midst, in the person of the King whom they were watching their opportunity to kill. Chapter xviii., in which our lesson is, tells us who can and who cannot enter this kingdom, which is yet to be set up on this earth. Self righteous Pharisees and rich idolaters, however moral, and all who love this present world cannot enter this kingdom, but helpless blind beggars and such as have the spirit of a little child, they can enter. The condition of things on earth will become more and more like the days of Noah and of Lot till the Son of Man shall come.

9. "And He spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous and despised others." The previous part of the chapter speaks of the coming of the Son of Man as a time when God shall avenge His own elect—that is, His elect Israel, for His elect church does not cry for vengeance, but the redemption of Israel is always associated with vengeance upon her enemies (Isa. xxxiv., 8; xxxv., 4; lxiii., 4). In verse 8 He asks if there shall be any faith on earth or the faith when this time comes. The church having been taken to meet her Lord before He comes to avenge His elect Israel, it will be a dark time. There will be many trusting in their own righteousness, but there will also be an afflicted and poor people who will trust in the Lord (Zeph. iii., 12).

10. "Two men went up into the temple to pray, the one a Pharisee and the other a publican." The Pharisees trusted in their own righteousness. It is written of them in Rom. x., 3, that being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness they did not submit themselves unto the righteousness of God. Our Lord said to them that they would see Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, all the prophets, and many from the north, south, east and west in the kingdom of God, but they themselves thrust out (Luke xiii., 28, 29). He also said that unless one had more righteousness than that of the scribes and Pharisees it would be impossible to enter the kingdom (Math. v., 20).

11, 12. This is the record of the Pharisee's so called prayer, as given by Him who reads our hearts, whose eyes are as a flame of fire. There is not one petition in it. He did not ask God for a simple thing, but just told God what a good fellow he was in his own estimation and how thankful he was for it. He mentioned four things that he did not do and two things that he did. There were thus just six things in his little talk with God about himself, and six is the number of man, as 666 is the number of the beast, the man who will be satan incarnate. There was no humility, no sense of sin, no knowledge of God nor of himself, yet he thought that he prayed, and no doubt went away feeling well pleased with himself. He is a picture of multitudes of religious people to-day who attend church regularly, but are no more saved than he was. In their own estimation they are not sinners, never were. They were born children of God by natural birth, or if not then, they think it was all made sure by infant baptism, and now they can tell you of what they are glad they are not, and of some good things which they do, and vainly think that all is well. They are followers of Cain, who despised God's way and loved his own.

13. "God be merciful to me a sinner." This is the substance of the prayer of the poor despised publican who would not lift up so much as his eyes to heaven, but smote upon a truly contrite breast, as he stood afar off and uttered these words from his heart. He had no righteousness, and he knew it, but he had plenty of sin, and he knew that too. He needed mercy, and he asked for it, and he pleaded nothing but his sin and God's redemption. His prayer might be rendered; "God be propitious to me," or "be reconciled to me because of atonement." He, like righteous Abel, acknowledged his sin and looked to a sacrifice.

14. "I tell you this man went down to his house justified." The man who wanted nothing and asked for nothing received nothing and went back to his house a poor, self righteous, lost soul, but the penitent publican who confessed his sin and asked for mercy received mercy and was instantly justified from all things from which he could not be justified by the law, for by the deeds of the law no one can be justified. But the righteousness of God, even Christ Himself and all His merits, is freely given to every penitent sinner who comes to Him (Acts xiii., 38, 39; Rom. iii., 19-24; x., 4; II Cor. v., 21).

15. "And they brought unto Him also infants that He would touch them, but when the disciples saw it they rebuked them." The disciples did not know Him even though they dwelt with Him. Even James and John had to be reproved more than once, and the night before He was crucified He had to say to another, "Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me, Philip?" All of them seemed to censure Mary's apparent waste of precious ointment, but Jesus rebuked them and commended her. We need fear no one's censure if only we have His approval. Therefore let us covet that above all things.

16. "But Jesus called them unto Him and said, Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." It is not their innocence He refers to, for all are born in sin, but they are helpers, dependent, empty, self unconscious, confiding, clinging. They are not wise and prudent, like the Pharisees, but they are utterly helpless, like the publicans, and the leper, and the blind man. The heirs of the kingdom are such as these. Their need is their strongest plea, and the great heart of compassion opens to them. See some of the precious words to all who, by faith in Christ Jesus, have become God's true little children, in such passages as I John ii., 12, 28.

17. "Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall in no wise enter therein." Unquestioning confidence in the word that is spoken and complete emptiness and need —these will open the door for the fullness of God. The blind men in the end of the chapter are the little children who enter in, but such as the rich young ruler, who is full to overflowing of his own possessions, these cannot enter in.—Lesson Helper.

Largest Gold Brick.

The largest gold brick ever cast in the Black Hills was recently deposited in a Deadwood bank. It weighed a trifle less than 125 pounds and was worth about $30,000. It was the result of a fifteen days' output.

THE PENALTY COMMUTED

Boer Court Sentenced Four of the Johannesburg Reformers to Death.

ONE THE AMERICAN, HAMMOND.

They Pleaded Guilty of High Treason---Verdict Rendered at a Sitting of the Court in Pretoria, Transvaal---Death Penalty Commuted---The News at Washington---Mr. Hammond's Career.

PRETORIA, South African Republic, April 30.—Four of the leaders of the National Reform Committee who pleaded guilty of high treason, including John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, were condemned to death by the court, but their sentence was afterward commuted by President Kruger.

Counsel for the defence read a statement to the court signed by Hammond, Phillips, Farrar and Colonel Rhodes, admitting that they had asked Dr. Jameson to go to Johannesburg, but deploring his mistake in entering the Transvaal and marching on Johannesburg when there was no urgent need for his presence. They maintained that their action throughout was not hostile to the Government.

In addition to the sentence of death passed upon the leaders of the Reform Committee sixty other members have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, a fine of $10,000, and three years' subsequent banishment. Among the other members of the Reform Committee who were sentenced are four Americans—Captain Mein, Chief Engineer of the Robinson Gold Mining Company; Victor B. Clement, Assistant Consulting Engineer of the Consolidated Gold Fields Mining Company; J. S. Curtis, a wealthy mining engineer, who is well known in New York, and a Mr. Lawley. They were each sentenced to pay a fine of $10,000, to undergo two years' imprisonment, and then to be banished from the Transvaal for three years.

England Asks Clemency.

LONDON, April 29.—In the House of Commons Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, said: "I have received a private telegram of the accuracy of which I have no doubt, saying that five of the leaders of the so-called National Reform Committee at Johannesburg had been condemned to death. I thereupon cabled to Sir Hercules Robinson, at Cape Town, instructions to communicate the following to President Kruger: " 'The Government has just learned that the sentence of death has been imposed upon the chief leaders of the Reform Committee. The Government has no doubt that your Honor will commute the sentences. Indeed, the Government has assured Parliament that this is your Honor's intention.' "

Hammond's Case at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Congress will take no action in the case of John Hays Hammond, nor will the State Department. The reason for this is that the State Department and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, have been officially notified that Hammond's sentence is to be commuted, and this was well understood before he pleaded guilty.

The American, John Hayes Hammond, who has been condemned to death for his part in the Johannesburg rebellion, is a mining engineer by profession and an intimate friend of Cecil Rhodes, the former Premier of Cape Colony, whose adviser he has been in Transvaal affairs.

Mr. Hammond is a native of California, and went to South Africa several years ago to enter the service of a mining company controlled by Mr. Rhodes. Mr. Hammond is said to be a man of great wealth, which he has acquired by his interests in the Transvaal gold mines.

Mr. Hammond was a leading member of the Johannesburg Reform Union, which was declared to be responsible for the Jameson raid.

Three of the other prisoners who, together with Hammond, have been sentenced to death are Colonel Francis W. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes; Lionel Phillips, President of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines, and Percy Farrar, proprietor of the South African Country Life

COLUMBIA'S RAM SUNK HER.

The Steamship Wyanoke Goes Down Off Newport News, Va.

The old Dominion steamer Wyanoke, Captain Jenny, bound from Richmond, Va., for New York, ran into the United States cruiser Columbia at about half-past two o'clock a. m. She was making for Newport News at the time. The cruiser was at anchor off Newport News.

The Wyanoke struck the prow of the Columbia and had a hole cut in the forward part of her starboard side. She sank about a quarter of an hour afterward in sixty feet of water. All her passengess and crew were saved, but all the baggage was lost, and probably the cargo also. Two firemen were badly scalded, but beyond this no injuries are reported. The Columbia was anchored very near the pier, in the channel of the river opposite Newport News, and was not seen from the Wyanoke on account of the brilliancy of the electric lights on the pier.

The Wyanoke left Richmond with eighteen passengers and a small quantity of freight. The Wyanoke is an old side-wheel steamer, built at Wilmington in 1870. She is 238 feet long, 40 feet beam, 23.6 deep, and has a gross tonnage of 2068. She is rigged as a hermaphrodite brig.

ALABAMA STATE CONVENTIONS.

Delegates Elected to the St. Louis Republican Convention.

Two State Conventions of the Republican party of Alabama were held at Montgomery. One was McKinley and the other anti-McKinley. Governor Oates sent a note to Chairman Mosely saying that because of the threatened trouble he must decline to permit the use of the hall of the General Assembly for the convention.

The McKinley men met in a music hall. The anti-McKinleyites assembled in a cotton warehouse. Their speakers favored fusion with the Populists in the State elections, and after appointing anti-McKinley delegates to the St. Louis Convention they adjourned.

The McKinley Convention chose D. D. Shelby, C. W. Buckley, John W. Jones (colored) and John Pettiford (colored) as delegates, and instructed them to vote for McKinley.

The Populists also held a conv[illegible]on on the same day, They nominated R[illegible]ntative Goodwin for Governor, and [illegible] the nominations for other State off[illegible] the anti-McKinley Republicans.

Odds and Ends.

It has been decided by the state department of agriculture that all vegetables colored by any process must be distinctly labled, "artificially colored.

A Kentucky man has invented a churn that is run by a rocking chair. It is a popular churn. One may read, sew, gossip or engage in sensible talk and at the same time rock and churn the butter.

Once in a while you will find a man wasting his time wondering whether or not Mars is inhabited, and forgetting altogether that he has a wife and children who have to support themselves and him.

The chimney of a lamp is less liable to break if never touched with water. A few drops of alcohol, or even paraffin oil, will remove the dim, smoky, effect and make the chimney bright when it is polished with soft flannel or chamois skin.

The Ohio Legislature has enacted a law which provides that no voter can hereafter receive assistance in marking his Australian ballot except those who are physically unable to do so, such as blind persons and those who have lost their hands, etc. The new law is virtually an educational qualification to the right to vote, since no one who cannot read can mark the complicated ballot so that it can be intelligently counted.

People who were on the principal streets of Wilkes-Barre, this State, recently were surprised to see a poorly-dressed woman with a basket on her arm, marching along the sidewalk and bearing upon her back a big, white card, on which was printed in bold letters: "I am a shoe thief Look out!" She was followed by two policemen and a large crowd of boys and men. The woman had stolen a pair of shoes. Mayor Nichols gave her the choice of going to jail or carrying the placard. She chose the latter.

Train robbing is not the safe and profitable busines the wild Western scoundrel believes it to be. A record of eight cases has recently been made. In these twenty-two men were engaged, and the entire booty realized was only $840, hardly more than enough to buy these men their necessary outfit. But what is more, of these twenty-two men, all but one have either been killed, executed or sentenced to penitentiaries for long terms. But one remains at liberty. It didn't pay.

Henry C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie steel company, will build a magnificent hospital for children on Squirrel Hill, Pittsburg, within the next year, at the cost of $500,000. The building will be erected on a plot of forty acres, which Mr. Frick owns at Philips and Forward avenues. The plot will be transformed into a private park and flower garden. The hospital will be placed under the control of of the Episcopal church. No money will be spared to make the institution the best of its kind.

An exchange says: On the summit of a hill in centre Potter county, Pa., are four springs, so near together that a person may carry water in the hollow of his hand from one of them and drop some of it in the other three. In one of these springs the Allegheny river has its source. Another is the fountain head of the Genesee river. In the third the Sinnemahoning creek rises and the fourth sends out Pine creek. The waters thus started from one spring have their outlet in the Gulf of Mexico, those of another in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and those of the other two in the Chesapeake bay.

To Tie Makers.

Replying to numerous inquiries, we will buy White Oak and Rock Oak ties, advance goods on them, and allow whatever we can realize from them, paying balance in cash. Specifications are 8½ feet long, 7 in. face, 7 in. thick for first class, and for second class not less than 6 inches [illegible] and 6 inches thick.

Dec. 23 J. G. GILLAM.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county.
Miller twp. T. O. MILLIKEN.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend.
Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
H. S. MUSSER.
Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
A. R. LEFFARD.
Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
JEROME S. NOPHSKER.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
D. M. MILLER.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
F. A. DIETRICH.
Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
C. C. BREWSTER.
Shirleysburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
J. C. SHAFFER.
Calvin District, April 1.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
JOHN E. WILSON.
Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
B. F. GODARD.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Clay twp. JEHU MADDEN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Mount Union. A. S. WELCH.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Cassville. E. B. HISSONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
JAMES C. WRIGHT.
Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
THOMAS J. WRIGHT.
Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
ANDREW SCHULDT.
Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for district attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican county primaries and convention.
H. B. DUNN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Orbisonia, March 7. J. M. STEESE.

AUDITOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Mount Union. CHAS. W. HINEY.

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